

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

San Diego Collectors of Taxes Disappear in the Desert.

FEARS OF FOUL PLAY.

Belief That the Men Were Murdered by Robbers Who Waylaid Them.

RETURN OF THEIR HORSES.

The Animals Were Without Trappings and Showed Signs of Hard Running.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., March 30.—Deputy County Assessor L. N. Bailey of Julian and J. B. Brackett of this city are missing on the Colorado River, above Yuma, where they have been reported to have been doing it must have been peculiarly cold-blooded, as the slayers must have followed their victims from Yuma and camped on their trail till the opportunity came, leaving the bodies of their victims on the desert and turning their horses loose to create the impression that the men were lost. Both men have families in this city.

The two men went out to collect taxes on personal property and polltax at the mining camps of Gold Rock, Largo, Muchacho and Picacho, as well as other points on the desert. They left Julian, which is a short journey from the western edge of the desert, on March 5. Nothing was heard of them until they arrived at Picacho, on the Colorado River, above Yuma, where Bailey wrote to County Assessor Burt. This was on the 16th. On the 20th Bailey again wrote to Assessor Burt, this time from Yuma, remitting \$400 which he had collected. He asked for certain instructions, which were wired him.

Bailey and Brackett were to leave on the day after receiving a telegram, which was the 22d. Nothing has been heard of them since, though plenty of time has elapsed for them to cross the desert. On Tuesday night, the 26th, their horses arrived at San Felipe, east of Julian. The animals showed every sign of hard running, and were apparently suffering from thirst. They had no harness upon them. They were seen on the San Felipe grant for two or three days, and then made their way to Julian.

Charles Bailey, a brother of the missing Deputy Assessor, accompanied by Fred Paine, an old desert trapper, immediately left Julian to search for the two men. They were of the opinion that foul play had been committed, as Bailey was well acquainted with the sandy plain, and would not have let the horses escape. The fact that not even a halter was on the animals looked as if they had been deliberately turned loose.

So far as known, Bailey would have had considerable money on his person collected in the mining camps. His brother fears that Mexicans or Indians, or even white men had followed the two men and murdered them.

Though no trail existed Charles Bailey and Paine struck out for Yuma on the course they thought most likely to find the missing men. They were well armed. It was suggested that perhaps the two men had themselves fled, sending their horses home to make it appear they had become lost. But this is hardly likely, as both men have property, while the sum they had collected was not sufficient to tempt them to such a move.

Brackett is part owner of Santa Ysabel ranch and Bailey some time ago sold the Ysabel ranch at Julian. From the remarkably fast time made by the horses, crossing the desert in four days, a distance of about 160 miles, it is believed they got away soon after leaving Yuma, and that if murder was committed it was in the eastern end of the county. Information regarding the case was furnished by Assessor Burt to the District Attorney's office to-day, and District Attorney Sweet telegraphed to the authorities at Yuma to make a search.

ALASKA MINERS STARVING.

RUN SHORT OF SUPPLIES OWING TO THE ACTION OF A STEAMER CAPTAIN.

A MESSENGER ARRIVES AT PORT TOWNSEND TO SECURE FOOD FOR THE MEN.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., March 30.—T. J. Healy, son of Captain Healy of the Alaska Commercial Company's steamer P. B. Ware, was a passenger to-day on the Al-Ki from Alaska. Healy made the trip from Fort Cudahy overland to Juneau, a distance of 750 miles, for the purpose of fitting out a vessel with supplies to be taken at once to the upper regions of the Yukon country, where there is, at present, prospects of a famine among the miners who spent the winter there and who, at the time Healy left, were out of coffee and bacon, while the other food supplies were at the lowest ebb.

The depleted state of the larder is due to the desertion of the captain of the steamer Arctic, who left that vessel at Port Yukon when she was bound to Forty-mile Creek with grub and implements for the treasure-seekers. Healy will outfit a vessel at Seattle and return at once to the relief of those who perhaps by this time are suffering for the necessities of life.

The winter on the Yukon has been comparatively mild, the lowest temperature being 68 deg. below zero, according to Healy. This intense cold was exceeded at Forty-mile Creek, where, during the entire third week in December, the mercury reached a point 72 deg. below zero.

AN INDIAN RUNS AMUCK.

Shoots the First Mate of a Steamer and Then Himself.

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., March 30.—The steamer Al-Ki brings news of a shooting affray at Killisnoo, in Alaska, the first

mate of the steamer Francis Cutting having a narrow escape from instant death at the hands of an insane Indian armed with a revolver. The mate was standing in a cannery watching the men at work, when one of the Indians jumped to his feet with a yell and dashed at the mate, shooting him twice, once in the breast and once in the face. Before the bystanders could disarm the Indian he fired a shot into his own brain, which did not kill him, but will result fatally. The mate is reported to be improving and is sure to recover.

THE ANGELS STAGE-ROBBER.

Messenger Hendricks Did Not Shoot a Shadow as Alleged.

STOCKTON, CAL., March 30.—William Hendricks, Wells-Fargo's messenger on the stage road between San Andreas and Angels, must have shot at a highwayman when he blazed away at a figure in the brush near the road a few nights ago.

Some of the people in the hills who did not find a dead man lying behind the brush fence there doubted the story, or at least thought that the plucky messenger had made a mistake in the dark, but he is corroborated by a traveler who passed over the road a few minutes ahead of the stage. This man, a resident of Tuolumne County, drove along that road in a buggy half an hour ahead of the stage, and at the place where Hendricks fired he saw a man arise from behind the brush fence, and after a survey of the traveler's rig he disappeared. The fellow was waiting for the stage to come along, it is thought, and rose on hearing the buggy to find that he had made a mistake.

The description of this man tallies with that given by the messenger. Men who have talked with the messenger and the driver are positive that Hendricks saw a man rise in the dark who was there for no good, and if he did not stop the stage it was owing to the quickness of the guard.

THE LOS ANGELES TONGS.

HIGHBINDER CREATING MUCH TROUBLE IN THE SOUTHERN CITY.

EFFORTS TO BLOCK PROSECUTIONS AND SIGNS OF AN IMPENDING ROW.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 30.—Chinatown is stirred up to a high pitch of excitement to-night, and the police will be surprised if the opposing tongs engage in an open street fight should the opportunity occur.

Wong Che, who has been leader of the Wong society for many years in this city, is in jail awaiting trial on a charge of murder. Although the leader is safely confined in prison the Wongs are not idle, and under direction of Sam On Eye of San Francisco and another highbinder from Fresno, they are making matters warm for the friends of the man who was murdered.

Cases against fifteen dissolute Chinese women, who are under the protection of the tongs, were to have come up for trial in the Police Court this morning. When the hour arrived a continuance was asked for on the ground of absence of material witnesses. The Deputy District Attorney stated to the court that he understood that there was a conspiracy on the part of the Wong tong to get the witnesses out of the way; that one of the most material witnesses had been shipped away to Fresno upon a fictitious charge of murder, and another had been arrested and taken to San Bernardino on a warrant sworn to at the latter place by Wong men charging him with arson.

In view of this serious aspect of the case the court granted the continuance asked for. From all that can be learned the men arrested were in Los Angeles at the time the crimes at Fresno and San Bernardino were committed, and there seems to be not the slightest doubt but that the Wong men deliberately swore to a falsehood in order to get the witnesses out of the county and beyond the reach of process.

The policemen all pronounce the charges trumped up, and several officers will go up to Fresno to testify in defense of the men taken there. It is probable that Wong Che will not now be admitted to bail.

Electric Car Held Up.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 30.—Two masked men held up a Maple avenue electric car just before midnight at the end of the line. The passengers had all got off and the conductor was turning the key when a man with a black cloth over his face approached with a revolver and ordered him to throw up his hands.

At the same time the other robber held up the motorman and brought him round where the conductor was. The latter was relieved of about \$10 in fares and \$5 of his own. The motorman had no money, but had a pistol in his pocket, which he had no chance to use.

Clearing Up the Crooks.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 30.—The police net in this city is beginning to drag heavily. The police have already locked up nearly a dozen crooks, attracted by the coming Fiesta, and to-day they captured Henry Parker and James Collins, three-card monte and lock-game men. Parker is an Easterner and Collins a coast man. The detectives have been apprised that others are on the way.

Acquitted of Murder.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 30.—A verdict of acquittal was returned under instructions by the jury to-day in the Superior Court in the case against William Settles, accused of having murdered John Hawkins, a baker of Wilmington.

Plumbers' Strike Is Off.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 30.—The threatened strike of plumbers of this city has been declared off, owing to the fact that the employers decided not to make the cut of \$1 per day, to take place to-morrow.

Preparing for La Fiesta.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 30.—The work of constructing 6000 seats at Centennial Park for use during La Fiesta was begun to-day, and other preliminary arrangements are well under way.

Dr. Peery's Death at Tehachapi.

TEHACHAPI, CAL., March 30.—The inquest on the body of Dr. M. Peery, found dead at his mines five miles out of town yesterday, revealed that he died from an overdose of chloroform, self-administered for the purpose of alleviating pain, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict in accordance with the facts. The Masons will take charge of his remains.

HOLD-UP AT REEDS.

Two Masked Robbers Try to Loot the Oregon Express.

A BATTLE ON THE TRAIN.

Sheriff Bogard of Tehama Shoots One Bandit and Is Killed in Return.

FLIGHT OF THE MURDERER.

Rides to Sacramento on a Bicycle and May Be Caught by the Police.

MARYSVILLE, CAL., March 30.—One of the boldest robberies ever committed in this State, and which was attended by tragic results, was the holding up of the northbound Oregon express-train No. 15 a hundred yards below Reed's Crossing, a station seven miles south of this city, at 7:45 o'clock this morning. In the fight that was opened by James J. Bogard, the brave Sheriff of Tehama County, one of the robbers and the officer were killed, and Fireman Nethercott was wounded. The robbers, of whom apparently there were three, did not succeed in getting any money from the express-car, and though they looted many of the effects of the passengers, they left their booty behind them.

The Oregon express left Sacramento for the north on time last night, but when a few miles outside of Sacramento was delayed by a hot box and lost an hour. This time was not made up in the run to Wheatland. The train pulled out from Wheatland soon after 1 o'clock, and was nearing Reed's station when a masked man, wearing slip-overs swung down from a boxcar into the tender of the locomotive, and, jumping into the cab, covered the engineer and the fireman with a revolver and commanded them to stop the train at the next station. When within a short distance of the station the engineer was told to put on the airbrakes and did so.

When the train came to a standstill the robber ordered the engineer and fireman to jump from the cab. As they did so a small man, also wearing a mask and with a revolver in his hand, suddenly appeared beside them. They thought he must have been secreted beside the road, though he may have been on the boxcar with the tall man. The trainmen were then ordered to march toward the express-car and tell the messenger to open the door. They did so and the messenger, without much hesitation, complied with the order.

One of the robbers remained on guard outside and the other entered the car. But their search was fruitless. There were no valuables or money outside of the safe, and the big steel strongbox was a through safe, with a combination lock, which the messenger could not open.

Ordering the messenger from the car, the robbers marched the three men toward the passenger coaches. Arriving there, one of the bandits produced the leg of a pair of overalls, and tying a knot in one end improvised a sack. Handing this to the fireman, they told him to enter the smoking-car, cautioning the other men not to move. With drawn revolvers they marched beside the fireman and commanded every passenger to put his valuables and money in the sack.

By this time the colored porter in the tourist sleeper, just beyond the day coach, became aware that a robbery was in progress, and knowing that Sheriff Bogard was in a berth, called him. The brave officer was in his shoes and trousers in a minute, and, armed with a heavy revolver, started for the day coach.

He crossed the platform between the sleeper and day coach, and, as he entered the latter at the south door, the robbers came in at the other door. The Sheriff stepped to one side, aimed and fired. His bullet struck the man nearest him, but a second failed to reach its target. One of the robbers must have seen Bogard enter, and on doing so jumped down and, running along the side of the car, entered and shot him in the back. This is evident, for the bullet struck the Sheriff in the main right artery in the back, just below the kidneys.

As the robber fell he exclaimed, "I am done for." The other asked, "Are you killed, Bill?" and thereupon jumped from the car, telling the now thoroughly frightened trainmen not to attempt to follow. By this time the passengers were all aroused and a general fusillade followed, the wounded robber joining in it, and the little robber escaped amid a shower of bullets. In the melee Fireman Nethercott was hit twice by flying bullets.

Conductor Shortridge secured a man to help Engineer Bowler, and after about half an hour's delay they came on to this city, arriving at about 2:30. The wounded Fireman Nethercott, Coroner Bevan was notified of the presence of the two bodies at about 3 o'clock, but it was nearer 5 o'clock when the news was taken to Sheriff Inlow and Marshal Mabey, both of whom left at once for the scene of the robbery. At 7 o'clock this morning a special arrived from Sacramento with several detectives aboard.

The dead robber was identified by Charles Becker, night clerk at the United States Hotel, as S. McGuire. The robber is six feet in height, weighs about 200 pounds and was attired in a full and complete bicycle suit, over which he had a pair of slip-overs, and in which there were two improvised pockets, made of toweling, to hold pistols, two of which were found on him.

Becker stated that two strangers arrived at the United States Hotel soon after the departure of the Oregon express Monday morning. They both had bicycles and stated that they had arrived on the train. The tall man, who wore a bicycle suit, and who slept at the Golden Eagle Hotel on Wednesday and Thursday nights, had registered under the name of "S. McGuire, San Francisco."

Daley, a clerk at the Golden Eagle Hotel, said that the tall man had stopped at the hotel before, and from his accent concluded that he was an Irishman. He was positive that he had no conversation with him at the time. When McGuire arrived

SAN FRANCISCO

at the hotel about 10 o'clock Wednesday morning he stated that he had come from Jack Barry's ranch in Linda Township.

He looked tired and worn out and his clothes and bicycle were covered with mud, as it was raining. He may have intended to do the job that night and have been disappointed. The small man who slept at the United States Hotel did not wear a bicycle suit and was about 5 feet 7 inches in height and had a small sandy mustache.

Officer Meek, who was at the depot on the arrival of the train, was handed the revolvers. Sheriff Bogard's revolver had two empty cartridges; one was unexploded and one was dented. The robber had two Colt revolvers, out of one of which three shots had been fired.

The engineer also handed the sack containing the stolen property to Officer Meek, who transferred it to the Coroner. The railroad people have been expecting a hold-up on the division, and for a long time until night before last had guards on, who came up as far as this city. This morning they did not come and the robbery ensued.

This man now known as McGuire passed himself off as a bicycle agent, and was at the racetrack one day last week. At that time, according to Gus Bilhartz, he made an examination of the several switches in the vicinity of Sieber's winery.

During the time it was positively ascertained that the smaller of the robbers is the brother of S. McGuire. That there was a third robber is quite certain from the movements of the men. The third man had passed himself off as G. Williams, which he very likely assumed. He had been around town for some time and met the McGuire brothers under cover of darkness.

THE FIREMAN'S STORY.

FORCED TO HELP LOOT THE PASSENGERS AND THEN SHOT.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 30.—Fireman Nethercott, who was shot by the train-robbers, resides at 523 N street, in this city. He was brought from Marysville on the southbound Oregon express and taken to the railroad hospital. Dr. T. W. Huntington, superintendent of the hospital, does not think that the injured man's wounds will prove serious. One of the bullets, which was fired by the robber who was killed, entered Nethercott's left shoulder, crossed over and probably lies in the muscles of the right shoulder.

Another bullet straddled him in the right thigh, above the right knee joint, and the outer surface passed through the leg and entered the left thigh at a corresponding point. It emerged on the outer side of the left thigh. Dr. Huntington says the bullet was, apparently, of 38 caliber.

Although his wounds are painful, Nethercott bears up cheerfully and gave an account of the hold-up. He says: "I was engaged at firing when I happened to look up, and saw a masked man holding a revolver to my head and at the same time making a motion to have me keep quiet. He held me that way until the steam began to run low, and this attracted the attention of the engineer, who turned around to see why I was not working. Then the engineer found himself, also, looking into the revolver."

"The robber made us stop the train and go to the baggage-car with him. As we approached the other robber fired a shot at us and the bullet went through the crown of my cap. He was compelled to stop shooting by a command from the robber who was with me."

"We did not get anything out of the express-car. This made the fellows so hot that they said they would take the whole train and they went right at it. I was forced to hold the bag, and we made a splendid haul. It seemed that we had about \$1000 in gold, silver and greenbacks and fifteen or twenty fine gold watches. After the robber had been shot by Sheriff Bogard he began blazing away at me, and his bullets winged me twice before he died."

THE CONDUCTOR'S ACCOUNT.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE HOLDING UP OF THE TRAIN.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 30.—The train held up by the robbers was in charge of Conductor James E. Shortridge of this city. His account of the affair is as follows:

The train had gone about three miles beyond Wheatland, when the robbers held up the train. After the train had been brought to a halt they ordered the engineer and fireman out of the cab and marched them to the door of the express-car. Here Engineer Bowler, in obedience to the peremptory command of the robbers, rapped at the door of the car and asked the messenger to open it.

As soon as the door opened the messenger was covered with the pistols of the robbers and was ordered to get out. When he had obeyed the order one of the robbers entered the car, and after remaining only a short time, came out again. It is believed that he could not find any valuable packages loose, and that, not having any dynamite cartridges with them, no attempt was made to open the safe.

The next movement of the robbers was to take the engineer, the fireman and the express messenger into the coach back of the smoker. They gave the fireman a bag made of a pair of overalls sewed up at the small end, and as they entered the door of the coach they sternly commanded the passengers to throw up their hands and to deposit in the sack held by the fireman whatever valuables they happened to have about them.

The passengers readily complied with the order, but one of them, a man named Sampson from Redding, made a show of refusing to give up his money, but his rebellious spirit was tamed by one of the robbers beating him on the head with a large revolver, cutting a gash in Sampson's scalp about four inches long. Sampson, with his head and face and coat covered with blood which flowed profusely from the wound in his scalp, without further remonstrance threw his money into the sack held by the fireman.

After having gone through the coach without molestation or resistance of any kind, the robbers and their prisoners went into the smoking-car. The same order was given here, and the passengers threw up their hands. Some of the passengers held their lighted cigars between their fingers, and some were so much astonished that they held their cigars between their teeth.

While the robbers were finishing their

SUICIDE AT TACOMA.

Abe Gross, a Prominent Merchant, Shoots Himself.

NO CAUSE FOR THE DEED.

Retires in the Best of Spirits and Is Found Dead in the Morning.

WELL KNOWN IN SAN FRANCISCO

His Relatives Think He Was Murdered, but Indications Point to Self-Destruction.

TACOMA, WASH., March 30.—Abe Gross, one of the best-known merchants in the Northwest, was found dead in his room on the top floor of the big Gross block, this morning at 9 o'clock, with a bullet-hole through his head, and a 38-caliber revolver between his legs. The pillows on which his head rested and the lower part of his face were covered with blood.

Mr. Gross had been in the habit of arriving at his store before 8 o'clock, and as he did not appear at that hour the clerk went to call him. Receiving no answer the clerk returned to his office. An hour later another call was made for Abe, and his brother Morris became alarmed, and, accompanied by Bookkeeper Edgar E. White, went upstairs and opened the door. Stretched out on the bed was the corpse, arrayed in nightclothes.

Abe Gross left no letters to explain the deed if he did commit suicide. Friends think his death an accident. He was 27 years of age and single.

Though depression had lessened their business, Gross Bros. have had no financial trouble and the attorneys say not a single bill has been pressing them. The generally accepted theory of the suicide is, however, that Abe became despondent because business did not pick up and was partially out of his head when he shot himself.

He was without doubt the most popular man in Tacoma. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, president of the Hebrew Benevolent Society, a thirty-second degree Mason, Mystic Shriner and was one of the trustees of the recent Interstate fair. In everything that would benefit Tacoma he took a most active interest. He was well known in San Francisco. In 1882 and 1883 he took a course there in a business college and subsequently went in business, afterward becoming a member of the firm.

After the shooting this morning the London and San Francisco Company filed two mortgages. One, given in 1893, is for \$40,000, and covers property owned by David and Morris Gross in the business district. The other, for \$1000, was given by Abe in 1892 on property owned by him. Both claims are overdue, but will not be pressed, the bank simply desiring to put its claim on record. So far as known these are the chief outstanding claims.

Last night Abe went out to a dinner party, returning to his room at 1 a. m. with a friend, who saw him last alive. He was then in good spirits. The three brothers and their families are grief-stricken. They still insist that Abe must have been murdered.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that death resulted from a pistol wound inflicted in some manner unknown. An autopsy made by Dr. Everett revealed that the revolver was placed between the teeth. The ball glanced upward, lodging at the base of the brain. The inquest developed that the shooting occurred about 7 o'clock, just after the porter had stepped in and taken his shoes to the floor below to black them. The funeral will take place Monday or Tuesday.

VINE'S TRIP TO GUAYMAS.

DETAILS CONCERNING THE SEIZURE OF THE SAN FRANCISCO SCHOONER.

A PASSENGER TELLS A STORY OF ILL TREATMENT ON THE CRAFT.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 30.—E. M. Piercy, the man who brought the news yesterday of the seizure of the schooner Vine of San Francisco, and alleged bad treatment on the vessel, gave the following additional details:

He says the Vine had not proceeded far to sea from San Francisco when he discovered that he had been deceived. He thought he was starting on a pleasure and trading cruise to the South Sea Islands, but instead the first stop was at San Blas, Mexico. Here the crew deserted, but were returned aboard by the Mexican authorities. He would have deserted the vessel too, but found that he would have to travel many miles by stage to reach the railroad.

After staying eight days at San Blas the schooner proceeded to Guaymas. The trip should have been made in eight days, but it took twenty-four. The captain and crew, Piercy says, were incompetent. They encountered a severe storm lasting four days. The crew often rebelled and at Guaymas again deserted.

Captain Burns, the owner of the schooner, was at Guaymas when the vessel arrived there. Piercy demanded an explanation for the deception practiced upon him. Burns tried to get the authorities to compel him to remain on board, but they refused. Finally, Piercy took the train for home. Just before he left the schooner was seized. What the outcome would be he did not know, but intimated that he knows a great deal more about her voyage than he is willing to tell at present. He said that instead of being a passenger he had to work like a galley slave, as the crew was incompetent to navigate the vessel.

Steamer Diego Said to Be at Guaymas.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., March 30.—E. M. Piercy, who brought the news of the seizure of the schooner, Vine at Guaymas, says that just before he left there he was aboard

the steamer Diego, formerly the Manuel Dublan, which was reported lost in a storm March 24. He said she lost her propeller but made port under sail.

NEVADA'S DEFAULTING CLERK.

James L. Morgan Asks That the Case Against Him Be Dismissed.

NEVADA CITY, CAL., March 30.—A petition was presented in the Superior Court Wednesday by District Attorney Riley, asking that the case against James L. Morgan, who was Clerk of Nevada County six years ago, and fled after embezzling several hundred dollars, be dismissed. The petition was signed by seventeen members of the jury which found the indictment, and also by the Supervisors. The petition was opposed by P. F. Simonds, one of Morgan's bondsmen, on the ground that the defaulting clerk had not yet made good the deficiency. He asked that a warrant for his arrest be issued, but learning that a warrant has already been placed in the hands of the officers, no further action was taken in the matter.

Morgan is now located at Sutter Creek, Amador County.

FOUND ON SANTA MONICA BEACH.

An Alleged Message From a Shipwrecked Crew on San Clemente Island.

SANTA MONICA, March 30.—A Minneapolis boy named Sanborn picked up a sealed bottle on the beach to-day containing the following note:

WE THINK ISLAND OF SAN CLEMENTE, March 1, 1895. Our three-mast schooner Howitzer, from Guaymas to San Francisco, in ballast, was wrecked on the rocks day before yesterday and the crew are now waiting to be rescued. Please send us immediate assistance, as our provisions are very low.

J. E. VON BLICH, Captain. HENRY ABER, First Mate.

The officials at Port Los Angeles are inclined to the belief that it is a hoax, but the bottle bears evidence of having been in the water several days.

NAPA FAVORS EXCURSION.

ITS CITIZENS ORGANIZE TO AID THE HALF-MILLION CLUB PROJECT.

THE SONOMA COUNTY PEOPLE ALSO TAKE STEPS TO CO-OPERATE.

NAPA, March 30.—An enthusiastic meeting of business men was held in the Court-house last evening, and the Napa Improvement Club, which has done good work in former years, but which has been dormant for five years past, was reorganized with a membership of over fifty.

Henry Brown, cashier of the Bank of Napa, was chosen president; H. M. Barstow, a leading attorney, secretary; L. J. Norton, of the Sawyer Tanning Company, treasurer; J. W. Grigsby, capitalist, and R. Raymond, glove manufacturer, vice-presidents. The executive committee chosen consists of the officers and E. D. Beard, a prominent merchant, J. H. Boker, a well-known real estate agent, William Fisher, orchardist, and one of the proprietors of the Napa Fruit Cannery, and G. M. Frances, editor and real estate agent.

W. M. Bunker and D. M. Carmany, of the San Francisco Half-million Club, were present and addressed the meeting, explaining the work of their club and the plan of the club which is to bring the excursionists from the Southern California fairs and flower fets to this part of the State and enable them to obtain a knowledge of our resources.

Their remarks were received with great enthusiasm, and a meeting of the executive committee was called for to-night to outline a plan for the entertainment of the excursionists.

The Improvement Club has fixed the first Monday in each month for meetings, and a vigorous campaign of progress will be inaugurated at the meeting next Monday.

Sonoma Joins in the Scheme.

SANTA ROSA, CAL., March 30.—At a big meeting of the Sonoma County Horticultural Society held here to-day it was decided to take steps toward having the excursion planned by the Half-million Club of San Francisco visit Santa Rosa.

The society agreed to guarantee the cost which will be attached to the Santa Rosa part of the enterprise.

Mayor Woodward has called a meeting of the citizens to be held at the City Hall next Monday evening to consider what arrangements are necessary to properly entertain the excursionists who will be swinging around the fiesta circle on the itinerary scheduled by the Half-million Club.

COLUMBIA FIGHTERS MAY DIE.

Doctors Endeavor to Save the Lives of Two Farmers Who Shot Each Other.

COLUMBIA, CAL., March 30.—Lemuel Vaughn and John Senvers, the two farmers who shot each other in a row last night, brought on by the latter slandering the former's wife, are still alive, though there is little hope for either of the men.

An operation was performed on Vaughn to-day, the doctors sewing up six holes in his intestines which had been made by the passage of the bullet. Drs. Belton, Cason, Gray and Pirkey performed the operation, but it is doubtful even if that will save him.

SANTA CRUZ IN THE PROCESSION.

Citizens Ready to Donate Lands to a Competing Road.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., March 30.—The Taxpayers' Association has agreed to give land for depot purposes and to obtain a right-of-way from San Mateo County to this city for railroad purposes.

Chinese Lottery Dealers Arrested.

SANTA CRUZ, CAL., March 30.—Constables to-day arrested seven Chinese lottery dealers who had been selling tickets to boys.

Suicide Near Petaluma.

PETALUMA, CAL., March 30.—Elisia Evans, a painter, committed suicide at 8:30 o'clock last night, two and a half miles north of town,

AMID HIDDEN HOMES.

What One May See in the
Lovely Region About
San Mateo.

A PLACE SIMPLY TO LIVE.

But There Is a New Thrill of
Suburban Progress
There.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS BEGUN.

The Valley Road, the Boulevard,
Steamers, Public Works and
More People.

SAN MATEO, CAL., March 30.—There are spots here and there in the world where the eyes of the stranger meet surprise and admiration and the impressions received long recur to the memory with delight.

One of these spots is close to San Francisco, though a very small part of San Francisco knows of its real beauty. It is

among whose oaks, hills and canyons wealth is being lavished on many new country homes. For six miles up and down, past San Mateo toward the mountains, plain and foothills have been laid out and adorned by nature for beautiful homes. Fogs do not come there and the winds are kind.

San Mateo, unlike the other towns on that side of the bay, has rare attractions on the bay shore. Opposite the town is Coyote Point, and at the point is a great rounded hill, beautifully wooded and presenting rocky bluffs to the bay. Nobody lives there now, but the eminence overlooking the water will some of these days receive the homes of the rich. At Coyote Point is the finest bathing beach on the bay. Of white sand, 2000 feet long, it is much used now, and San Mateo believes that it will become famous. An electric road from San Mateo to Burlingame around to the beach is planned, and there is a movement on foot to build a larger pavilion and more bath-houses by popular subscription.

The general spirit of progress has taken hold of San Mateo. The promise of the valley road, which will be enthusiastically welcomed, has stimulated it. Quicker time, shorter rides and cheaper fares to the city are expected, and that means more population. Nowhere is the interest in the boulevard more keen or its backing more determined.

Important public improvements are under way. The Town Trustees have just completed plans for a system of sewerage to cost \$40,000. The Trustees are well-known men of much public spirit. They are: Captain A. H. Payson; George W. Dickie, superintendent of the Union Iron Works; Charles Herbert, a retired mer-

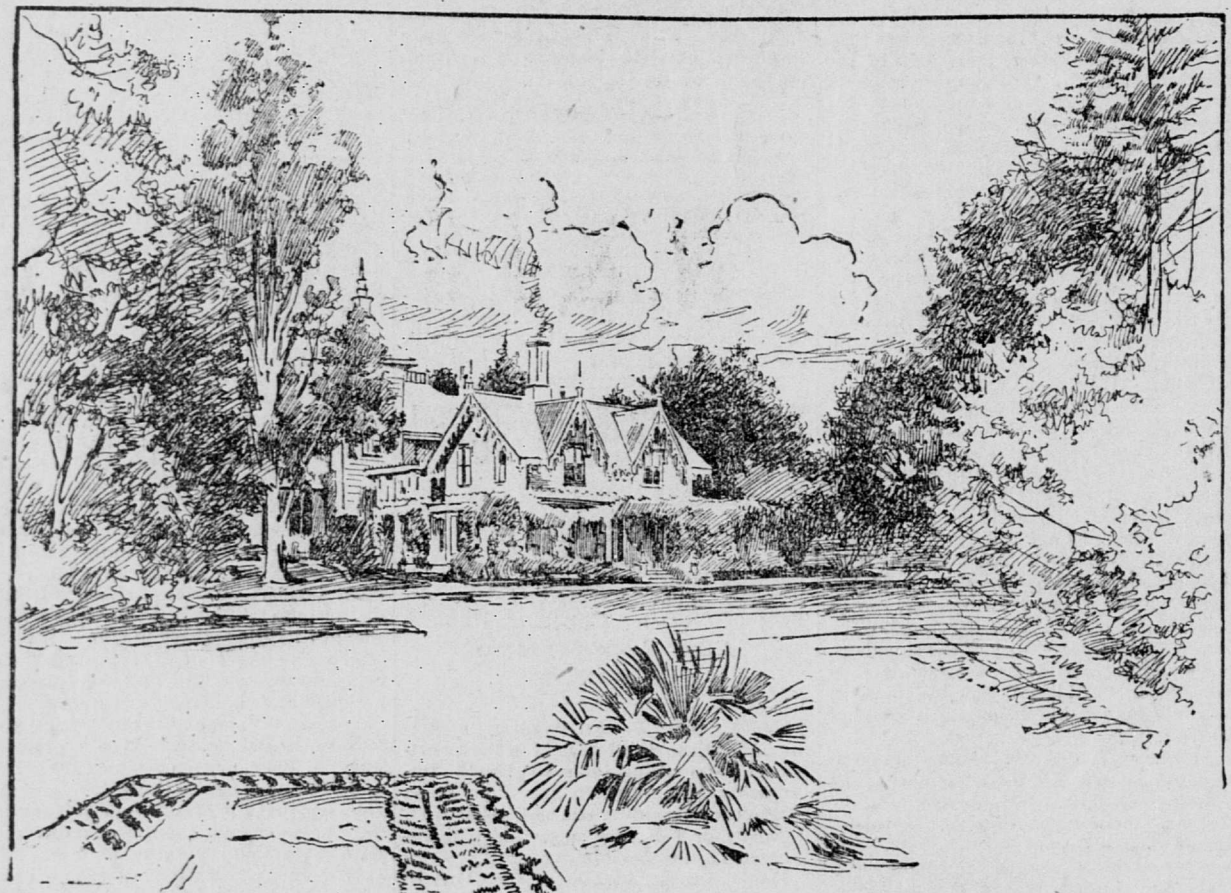
schools there are in the town a kindergarten and the Episcopal divinity school and near by are Holt's school for boys, St. Matthew's school and St. Margaret's school for girls.

There are still some interesting business



Attorney Ross.
[From a photograph.]

features in this town where the chief interest concerns home-building. It is the junction where Halfmoon Bay, Pescadero and the adjacent coast region connects with the rest of the world by the Pescadero road that goes up the canyon of San Mateo



"EL CERRITO," RESIDENCE OF H. P. BOWIE, THE OLDEST RESIDENT IN SAN MATEO.

[By the courtesy of Johnstone & Bryan of the Traveler.]

San Mateo, only fifteen miles down the western side of the bay from the city's southern limit. There are no factories there and no longing for any. The town points with pride to no large industries. It is a place of ideal homes, and the added blessings of the future will be more ideal homes and a multiplication of their charms. Such a community has plenty of cause to be envied. The people there are but the nucleus of the population that is to be, yet they number 1500 in the town

chant; Robert Wisnom, contractor, and J. H. Hatch, ex-Sheriff of the county.

A local electric light company has just been successfully organized, largely through the efforts of Charles Knapp, president of the Fruitvale Improvement Company, and the required \$25,000 have been subscribed. Two new brick blocks have been begun—one by the Odd Fellows—and many new buildings are being erected or are planned. Thus early in the season the demand for desirable houses for the

Creek and over the mountains. Stages leave twice a day for the coast, and a great amount of the produce of that region is shipped here by rail. Each day 1000 gallons of milk go to the city as one item.

Another feature of San Mateo, and a recent one, is its communication by water. At Coyote Point, a mile and a quarter away, the Fulton and Ross Lumber Company have built a wharf to deep water for their use and for general use. The enterprising efforts of A. L. Fulton have resulted in a great deal of freight coming that way and in much cheaper rates by rail. Large lumber schooners from Humboldt Bay now unload there and the demand for lumber is very large. A scow schooner that makes regular trips to the city and other occasional schooners bring the coal and much other heavy freight that formerly came by rail. The Redwood City Navigation Company is about to set the steamer Frank Silva into regular operation between Redwood City and San Francisco and contemplates making regular calls at San Mateo. Thus a little port is rapidly being developed.

A tract of fifty acres at the northern edge of the town is just being subdivided for the market. The progressive San Mateo Leader is urging the boulevard and other improvements and its last issue contained a call for a meeting to organize an improvement club. San Mateo is just now enjoying new life and hope amid its unrivaled beauty.

NEARER THE WEST.

Suggestions About the Course of the Great Boulevard.

To the Call: The interesting articles you are publishing regarding the new boulevard between San Francisco and San Jose are arousing the residents along the line to the great advantages and possibilities that will accrue to them. Kindly permit a suggestion as to the route, or at least a portion of it. A survey has been made for the Alameda de las Pulgas from near Redwood City, back of Belmont, through a beautiful part of San Mateo County, running over the low foothills in nearly a straight line, reaching down and near the Leland Stanford University. This would make a beautiful drive for this portion of the road, avoiding the seven crossings of the railroad track between San Mateo and Palo Alto on the county road.

The elevation is slight and there would be no expensive grading. The view in many places of the valley and adjacent bay is very fine. The cozy station of San Carlos and the town of Redwood City and many of the beautiful residences in the valley would be in sight. It would be nearer the west side of the county, thereby in a measure obviating the jealousy as mentioned in one or two articles that might occur in voting for the bonds by the west side people.

The desirable and wealthy residents (who nearly all own towns) that are reached by the Woodside road, among whom might be mentioned the Prestons, Jones, Jesselins, Hoopers, Talbotts, Hallidies, Jacksons and others would cheerfully aid their influence and vote their proportions for taxes.

It would add another feature to deflect the road to the west before reaching Burlingame, leaving that beautiful station and many pretty residences to the left in passing down.

MANY RESIDENTS OF SAN MATEO COUNTY.

Baker City Minister Accused of Slander.
BAKER CITY, O., March 30.—Rev. Oscar A. Smith, pastor of the M. E. church, was yesterday arraigned before a court of inquiry composed of a number of ministers, Elder Anderson, presiding. He was charged with defamation of character. The charge was sustained and Rev. Mr. Smith was suspended from the ministry until the next meeting of the conference, at which time his case will be disposed of.

"If you don't take Langley's Directory you don't get the names." Out Monday.

HOLD-UP AT REEDS.

Continued from First Page.

clean-up in the passenger-coach Sheriff Bogard, who was in another car, was informed that something was wrong, and he hurried through to the smoker. He entered the rear door just as the robbers were receiving a money contribution from the first victim, and at once opened fire on them.

The first shot struck the taller robber in the breast and he immediately sank to the floor. The Sheriff fired again, and almost at the same instant the shorter robber fired the bullet striking Bogard in the left side of the back, Bogard being with his right side to the robbers as he was taking aim. The wound must have been immediately fatal, for the Sheriff dropped to his knees and sank to the floor between the box and the stove. He made no sound or motion after that, and he was doubtless dead before he struck the floor.

The surviving robber was evidently much excited by the fate of his comrade, for he fired three shots down the aisle, two of them taking effect in the body of Fireman Nethercott.

The taller robber, who had been shot by the Sheriff, did not die at once. He said appealingly to his partner: "Don't leave me, Bill; take me with you." But the smaller man paid no heed to the request and ran out of the door and escaped in the darkness. When the passengers took the white mask off the robber he was dead. He wore a false short gray beard under his chin, fastened by two strings passing over the top of his head. Under the striped blouse and overalls he wore a complete bicycle suit, including belt, knee-breeches and shoes.

After Nethercott had been shot he staggered into the first tourist-car and exclaimed, "I am shot all to pieces." He, however, held on to the sack containing valuables taken from the passengers, and he gave it to the porter, who in turn handed it over to Conductor Shortridge. The sack contained half a dozen watches or so, four or five purses and considerable gold and silver coin and currency. Two women were in the coach at the time the robbers visited it, but they did not scream or make any fuss. The robbers did not demand anything from them or molest them in any way.

The dead robber held in his hand one of the latest pattern of Colt's revolver, 38-caliber, military size and style.

The bodies of Sheriff Bogard and the robber were left at Marysville.

THE MURDERER'S FLIGHT.

MOUNTED ON A BICYCLE HE
REACHES SACRAMENTO.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 30.—The murder of Sheriff Bogard is in Sacramento unless he has managed to make his escape since his arrival. He came in at an early hour this morning, entering the city by way of the Twelfth-street bridge. Since that time no trace of him has been ascertained, although the police and Sheriff's deputies are distributed all over town engaged in running clues to earth.

It is stated that the man was seen passing the Twelve-mile House on the Marysville road at an early hour this morning. He was mounted upon a bicycle and was flying along the road at the top of his speed, seeing no one in the vicinity and evidently believing that at such an early hour, 4:30 a. m., no one would be stirring. He stopped at an adjacent well, got a drink of water and then resumed his way toward this city, working the pedals of his machine as rapidly as possible. He was seen by an early rider, whose attention was drawn by the suspicious actions of the man, and who declares that he fully answers the published description of the smaller train-robber.

At 5 o'clock this morning he was seen crossing the Haggin Grant, a short distance from the entrance to the Twelfth street bridge, by a watchman of the grant, a man named William Brissel. For some reason he failed to notify police headquarters until a late hour this afternoon, probably because he had not heard of the fact that the murderer made his escape on a wheel.

Detective Thacker telegraphed to Superintendent J. B. Wright this morning that he was positive the dead robber and his comrade were the identical men who held up the express at Ben Ali station on the 2d of this month.

It will be remembered that on that occasion the men were traced to this city over this same Twelfth-street bridge, and at that time, as now, all trace of them was lost until the following evening, when they are supposed to have committed the Shell brewery robbery, made a circuit of the County Hospital and returned to town.

It is supposed by the local officials that the men have a hiding-place somewhere in Sacramento, and that the surviving robber has returned to it and gone into hiding.

Sheriff Johnson and his deputies have been satisfied for some time that this is the case and have been working hard to discover the nest, but refuse to state what success they have achieved. One of the Sheriff's deputies received a telegraph message to-night from Sheriff Johnson saying the bicycle rode by the dead robber had been discovered hidden in the brush about six miles from Marysville, close to the place where the hold-up took place, and is now in the possession of the officer.

That the officers have some knowledge of the murderer's whereabouts is evinced by the fact that they openly declare that they expect to capture the man before morning. In the meantime the most trusted men of the police force have been detailed by Chief Drew to aid in running the train-robber to cover, and if his whereabouts is ascertained he will be captured or killed, as the men detailed by the Chief are known as fearless officers.

It is claimed that the two men are well known about Marysville. Their connection with the attempted robbery which took place at Castle switch, near Galt, has been settled without chance of doubt by the finding of a revolver on the person of the dead man that was taken from the express-car at the time of the Castle switch robbery was committed.

THE DEAD SHERIFF.

A FEARLESS AND BRAVE OFFICER
WITH A GOOD RECORD.

RED BLUFF, CAL., March 30.—Sheriff Bogard was a native of Missouri, having been born at Chillicothe, March 22, 1852. He has been a resident of this State for thirty-four years. Prior to his election as Sheriff of the county he was engaged in stock-raising.

In the fall of 1892 he was elected Sheriff of this county, and at the last election he was re-elected to that position by a handsome majority. He possessed rare detective power, and the fact that he never forgot a face after he once saw it, this faculty made him his powers highly as a detective. But he always displayed a

recklessness and daring in time of danger that surprised his friends.

About two years ago he arrested Milton Sharp, the notorious outlaw who had escaped from the Nevada State Prison and had successfully eluded the officers for four years. Sharp was driving into town when the arrest was made. By his clever detective work he gave him a wide field. Sheriff Bogard leaves a widow and three children. His remains will arrive here Sunday morning. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon under the auspices of the Masonic order.

SACRAMENTO, March 30.—Sheriff Bogard came to Sacramento several days ago to trace the authorship of a letter addressed to Murderer Fredericks, now awaiting sentence of death in the penitentiary. Bogard got possession of the letter and found that it advised Fredericks to make his escape at all hazards and that he would find a place located in a map inserted in the letter a lot of money buried. This money was evidently the proceeds of the same train robbery, probably that in Yolo County several months ago. Sheriff Bogard consulted with railroad and express detectives here, and was on his way to the spot where the money was said to be buried when he met his death.

Sheriff Bogard had many warm friends in this city and among them were ex-Governor and State District Attorney Charles A. Garter and Richard Hoskins. Both of these gentlemen were shocked to hear of the untimely and violent taking off of their old friend.

Mr. Hoskins heard of the tragedy first and telephoned the news to Mr. Garter. The latter comes from the northern part of the State and had been intimate with the dead Sheriff for years—in fact they were almost brought up together.

In speaking of the murdered officer Mr. Garter could find no words too strong in praise of him.

"He was one of those strong, fearless and energetic men that one could not help but admire," said Mr. Garter, "and his whole career showed that he did not know what fear meant. In the performance of his duty he was not one to hesitate at any obstacle."

"On several occasions when weapons have been known to place under arrest desperate criminals who were notorious gun-fighters, and on all but one occasion they submitted meekly. The one who resisted was a man who made a reach for his pistol, but with the motion he was knocked senseless with a blow from the Sheriff's fist."

There was no better known Sheriff in the State than Bogard, with perhaps the exception of Sheriff Cunningham of San Joaquin and Sheriff Conroy of Placer. In fact, Bogard and Conroy very frequently worked together in their hunt after criminals, and many are the perils and adventures which they shared.

One case which they were engaged in was the capture of three robbers who stole \$15,000 worth of goods from the railroad company on the Oregon line. They trailed the men for several miles and surprised them with the booty. The two Sheriffs captured the three robbers without assistance. They are now serving their time in Folsom for the crime.

Then another case was that of the killing of Brakeman Bruce by one of a party of tramps, who had been discovered trying to steal a ride on the train. Bruce had discovered them and made an effort to eject them. One of them shot and killed him, after which they scattered and fled. The man who was suspected of killing Bruce was William Fredericks, the man who is now awaiting the attentions of the hangman at San Quentin prison.

Sheriffs Bogard and Conroy were together in the chase after Bruce's murderer and a sensational incident and tragedy were connected with it.

The party got on the trail of a man whom they thought was one of the band of tramps if he was not the murderer. He was located by Bogard in an old factory in the vicinity of Marysville and preparations were made to ensnare him.

By reconnoitering it was discovered that the man had pulled out some bricks from the lower part of an old chimney and crawled in. It was arranged that Sheriff Pascoe of Nevada County should advance upon the secreted man while Sheriffs Bogard and Conroy and a deputy would lay in wait to attempt to run.

They little dreamed of what was to follow. Pascoe advanced, but had taken only a few steps when the man in the chimney fired and fatally injured him. The other three closed in, but the murderer slipped out on the other side of the chimney and reached the woods. Bogard, however, was in hot pursuit, with his customary activity. He failed to catch his man, but encountered another tramp and made a break to capture him. The tramp showed fight, and each man drew a pistol. Several shots were fired, and Bogard finally arrested his man. He proved to be the wrong person, though.

Bogard then took up the trail of Fredericks, who, he was convinced, was the murderer of poor Bruce. He received information that Fredericks was in a small town in New York, and he went East after him. As was usual with him he found his man, but the individual proved not to be Fredericks. Bogard did not give up though. He followed out a dozen or more clues, and even in 1893 went East again.

But Fredericks was not found until he fell into the hands of the law by his own act. Bogard, also, by his fearlessness and nerve prevented the members of Kelly's Industrial Army from breaking into riot when one of their leaders was shot by a constable.

NO REWARD OFFERED.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC DETECTIVES,
HOWEVER, ARE AT WORK.

The Southern Pacific officials have not, as yet, offered any reward for the apprehension of the missing robber, but the express company has a standing reward for all such cases.

At the express company's office in this city yesterday the failure of the robbers to effect an entrance into the safe was explained. For some months past, or ever since train robberies have become so frequent in this State, the company has adopted the plan of locking all its safes which contain any considerable amount of money or valuables, and which are destined to through points, at the place of starting, and the messengers are not able to open them—in fact, they cannot be opened, unless forced, until the point of destination is reached.

The express and railroad companies have a number of good men at the scene of the attempted robbery, and the officials express no doubt but that the remaining desperadoes will be captured.

Sheriff Conroy Leaves for the Scene.
AUBURN, CAL., March 30.—In response to a telegram Sheriff Conroy and Deputy Sheriff Dependence left at 4 o'clock this morning for Wheatland to assist in the train-robbery case.

ALMA E. KEITH—Easter millinery, 24 Kearny.

MORENA BOY'S DEATH.

A Three-Year-Old Child
Perishes in the
Flames.

SET A HOUSE ON FIRE.

The Lad Was at Home Alone
and Was Playing With
Matches.

FUTILE EFFORTS AT RESCUE.

After the Fire Is Quenched the
Charred Remains Are Found
in the Ruins.

ALESSANDRO, CAL., March 30.—At 12 o'clock to-day the house of George Hahn, a resident of Morena, a village near here, was consumed by fire with all its contents and the three-year-old son of Hahn was burned to death. Hahn is stage-driver between Morena and Redlands and to-day his wife and baby accompanied him on his trip, leaving their three-year-old boy with Mrs. Hahn's brother, J. L. Robbins, whose barber-shop was near the Hahn residence. About noon the family cook, which was picked some distance from the house, got loose and Robbins went to catch the animal, leaving the boy playing about the house. During his absence the little fellow entered the house and, it is supposed, got some matches and set it on fire, as there was no fire in the building when Robbins left it.

Several men were on the spot soon after the fire was noticed, but as the structure was a light frame and the wind blowing it was impossible to do anything, as the village has no fire apparatus. A hose was secured and attached to a small water tap and the front of the building saturated. The fire had started in the kitchen and the child's body was found near the front door of the house, showing that it had attempted to escape, but had been overcome by smoke or heat. Only a portion of the body was secured, the legs and arms having disappeared entirely. The remains were removed to a building across the street, and Mr. Hahn was notified by telephone. The Hahns are poor people, and this loss of their child and house is a severe blow to them.

NIGHT-SCHOOL GRADUATES.

Commencement Exercises in the Hall of
the High School.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 30.—Assembly Hall in the High School was crowded last night by those interested in educational matters, the occasion being the exercises of the graduating class of the night school. Addresses were made by District Attorney Herrington, Principal Cave, Chairman Moore of the Board of Education, City Superintendent of Schools F. P. Russell and others. The excellent programme that had been prepared was well rendered. Following are the names of the graduates:

William Bernhardt, William Borchers, Julius Buneman, Will Bowman, Paul E. Chandler, Harry S. Chandler, Carl E. Curtis, Rudolph Kaiser, Eugene Klein, George Kirkpatrick, Andrew J. McCarron, Louis J. McKenney, Earl A. Rodman, Francis T. Snow, Charles Stooke, Rudolph W. Tapper, Eugene Van Valer and George Waldorf.

TIRE PUNCTURER'S SENTENCE.

Ninety Days in the County Jail for
Malicious Mischief.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 30.—Justice Gass' courtroom was well filled with bicycle enthusiasts this morning, the time set for sentencing William Emptage, who was convicted in that court yesterday for puncturing the tire of a bicycle belonging to W. G. Griffith. During the past month a great many wheels have been punctured, and Emptage is suspected of having a hand in most of the cases. He asked that he be granted a new trial, which was refused, and Justice Gass sentenced him to ninety days in the County Jail.

AN AGED WOMAN'S DEATH.

Mrs. Chellie Bradley Passes Away After
Living Nearly a Century.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 30.—Mrs. Chellie C. Bradley died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Felix McCormick, in Santa Clara, at the age of 98 years. The deceased was a native of Ireland and located in San Francisco in 1864. Seven years ago she moved to Santa Clara.

San Martin District School Bonds.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 30.—At an election held in San Martin School District yesterday the voters decided to issue bonds to the amount of \$5000 for the erection of a new schoolhouse.

Saloon-Keeper's Failure.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 30.—Henry Jeantrot, who owns the Plaisance and Phoenix saloons, filed a petition of insolvency this afternoon. His liabilities amount to \$3785. The assets amount to \$6524.40, consisting of stock and fixtures in the two saloons.

Bicycle Rider Takes a Header.

SAN JOSE, CAL., March 30.—C. R. Coulter, a member of a racing team, while training on the Garden City cyclers' track to-day took a header and broke his left wrist. He was riding the front seat of a tandem. He will be unable to ride in the April meet.

FATAL ACCIDENT NEAR MONROVIA.

John Huser and One of His Children
Drowned in San Gabriel River.

MONROVIA, CAL., March 30.—John Huser, his wife and two children, while trying to ford San Gabriel River this evening, were thrown from the buggy. Huser and one of the children, a girl, were drowned. The wife and other child clung to a bowlder and were saved.

The remains of both were recovered. The body of Huser is at an undertaker's here, while the body of the child is at Azusa. Mrs. Huser's mind has become affected by the awful tragedy.

SHOPLIFTERS OF SACRAMENTO.

The Two Female Thieves Make a Plea of
Guilty.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 30.—When Mrs. Howell Bidwell and Mrs. J. F. Farmer entered the Police Court this morning in company with their lawyers, they found the apartment a jam of humanity, which had gathered to listen to the evidence adduced against them on the charge of petit larceny, on a grand scale, for their shoplifting propensities.

After the charges against them preferred by Mrs. Parkinson had been read by the clerk the ladies entered a plea of guilty, and sentence was postponed until Monday, by request of the lawyers in the case. There are several other charges of

the same nature against them, and the probabilities are that they will spend a long period in the County Jail.

Killing of a Switchman.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 30.—John Maher, a switchman in the employ of the Southern Pacific Company, was instantly killed by being jammed between the draw-head of two boxcars which he was endeavoring to couple together at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

He leaves a young widow and one child. Another employee of the railroad company had his foot so badly crushed by the dropping of a rail upon it that amputation was necessitated. This accident happened shortly after Maher was killed.

Governor Budd Takes a Rest.

SACRAMENTO, CAL., March 30.—Governor Budd left to-day for Stockton, where he will take to his "hide-out" in the tules for several days' rest.

Attorney-General Fitzgerald is in San Francisco, and will be obliged to attend the April session of the Supreme Court, held at Los Angeles, before his return.

Secretary of State Brown will be called away to San Francisco on business next week, so private claims must wait.

BULLDOZING SAILORS AT EUREKA.

Union Men Forcefully Take a Crew From
the Esther Buhne.

EUREKA, CAL., March 30.—Union sailors boarded the schooner Esther Buhne last night and ordered the crew ashore. When they refused, the union sailors threw them off and forced the captain to come ashore, affirming that they would "fix" him.

Shipping Agent Hall was compelled to place a watch on the ship. This is the second intimation of the strike in this port, the first being last Wednesday, when the sailors quit the steamer Humboldt because they were allowed but half an hour for breakfast.

Accident in a Mine Near Lodi.

LODI, CAL., March 30.—C. J. Russell, a miner who was working in the Larson drift at Comanche, was brought to town this afternoon badly injured, and may die. He was working in the mine when a cave-in occurred, and before he could be warned the roof fell upon him and he was buried under many heavy timbers and a large amount of earth. Only the strenuous efforts of other miners prevented Russell from meeting with death under the debris. It took an hour to dig him out, but all hands worked hard to save his life. A doctor says he may recover, but he will be laid up for a long time.

Pure Blood

Is the secret of the restoration to health which Hood's Sarsaparilla gives. This medicine possesses such great medicinal merit that even the most tenacious cases yield to it, as told below:

"It gives me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured me of many complaints and purified my blood. I was troubled with my liver, had hip disease and other troubles, with swelling of my ankles. For a long time I had to walk with a cane. For several years I have been

Gradually Breaking Down.

I had the grip in a severe form. I procured six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it built me up. My recovery I owe to Hood's Sarsaparilla. All my ills have gone and I feel like a new person. I sleep well and eat heartily." MRS. CHARLOTTE KELLY, Hayward, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the public eye to-day. Give it a trial this spring. Get Hood's.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c.

FITSCURED

(From U. S. Journal of Medicine.)
Prof. W. H. Peck, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living physician. His success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 30 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferer who may send their P.O. and Express address. We advise anyone wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PECK, E. D., 4 Cedar St., New York.

DIRECTIONS for using CREAM BALM.—Apply a particle of the Balm well up into the nostrils. After a moment draw strong breath through the nose. Use three times a day, after meals preferred, and before retiring.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM Opens and cleanses nasal Passages, Relieves Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from colds, Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

PROPOSALS

For Repairing and Heating the Peabody Primary School Building.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Superintendent of Common Schools in open session of the Board of Education, new City Hall, on Wednesday, April 10, 1895, at 3:30 o'clock P.M., for repairing and heating the Peabody Primary School building on West Mission street, in the city and county of San Francisco, in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of L.

SPRECKELS MEETS ALL OBSTACLES.

DIRECTORS JOURNEY BY STEAMER, BY WAGON, BY RAIL.

A DAY FOR THE VALLEY RAILROAD PEOPLE ENDS WITH A DERAILED ENGINE.

LOST HOURS AT MIDWAY.

SURVEYORS WILL BE SENT TO STOCKTON IN A FEW DAYS TO BEGIN WORK.

On Friday night, following the arrangement by which it was agreed that the San Joaquin railroad should start from Stockton, it was decided to give the directors of that road a journey down the river by steamer. The Leader, one of the steamers of the California Navigation and Improvement Company, was placed at the service of the Commercial Association of Stockton, and at 7:20 o'clock yesterday morning the start by boat was made. All of the directors, except Thomas Mager, who was called suddenly to the city, took passage on the steamer. In addition, P. A. Buell, C. M. Weber, Orrin Henderson and Arthur L. Levinsky of Stockton, and Engineer W. B. Storey, were on the boat, which was in charge of H. J. Corcoran, manager of the California Navigation and Improvement Company.

"We will make the landing in time to catch the train which arrives in San Francisco at 5:45 p. m.," said Mr. Corcoran, "or we will burst a boiler."

Mr. Corcoran did not quite keep his word. The directors and their escort missed the train by a few moments, and there followed an interesting series of adventures. As the steamer pulled out from the dock at Stockton and made its way down the channel the long series of manufacturing establishments were pointed out, and when Tule street was reached a good view was obtained of the straight avenue upon which the tracks of the San Joaquin Railroad will reach the neck of land lying between Stockton and Mormon channel, where the terminal site is to be, having a bridge on two navigable waterways adjoining the great flourmills and reaching down to and including the point where the two channels unite.

Quick time was made in steaming down to the junction of the San Joaquin River. The lands under the levee, their rich crops and fruit trees attracted much attention and favorable comment from members of the party. The Leader steamed up the San Joaquin River to the drawbridge. The river is quite narrow here and exceptional skill is required to make the turn and come back down stream. When the steamer was swung around Claus Spreckels created a little amusement by offering to wager that the turn would not be made. The steamer turned half around and stuck in the bank. Then it was swung around the other way and made the complete turn, heading downstream.

"What do you think of that?" asked Mr. Corcoran. "You would have lost your wager." "No," insisted Mr. Spreckels; "I said you would not make the turn the first time, and you did not. It took two trials to do it."

The voyage down the river was an interesting one. Rough and Ready Island was

passed and the Burns cut-off gave the visitors an opportunity to see how much could be done by straightening the channel of the stream.

Mr. Corcoran pointed out what is known as the Devil's Elbow, one of the most tortuous passages in the stream, the annoyance of the earlier navigators, with its sharp turn, now avoided by taking the cut-off. With the fertile lands of Roberts Island to the left, the steamer pursued its way down the river, passed Whiskey Slough and then turned into Middle River. This channel was pursued until Connection Slough is reached, where a long, tortuous channel was followed until Old River, the original main course of the San Joaquin, was reached. Then the boat was headed up Old River toward Mohrs Landing. This river is as crooked as the Mississippi, and navigators aver that the oaths of the early pilots have been caught and held in the crooks and turns and can still be heard during favorable weather.

During the voyage up the Old River an excellent dinner was served on the Leader. A sharp jolt just after the dessert had been served sent C. M. Weber upstairs to find out where they were. The steamer swung off the bank and pursued her course.

The engineer, the directors and the Stockton escorts spent much of the time on the hurricane deck. The point where Kennedy's air-line survey crossed was shown. Further up the Grant line canal levee attracted the attention of Engineer Storey. This levee extends for several miles in an almost direct line toward Stockton. It is one of the available stretches for use for a railway track. Mr. Storey seemed to think quite favorably of this.

One thing seems certain—that a corps of surveyors will be put into the field to determine if an available short route exists

PLEDGES FREIGHT, RIGHT OF WAY AND DEPOT SITE.

MODESTO, March 29, 1895.

To Charles M. Shortridge, Editor and Proprietor of the San Francisco "Call."

Sir: For the purpose of giving not only moral but substantial aid to the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad, I hereby agree, rates and facilities being equal, to patronize and forward over the said road all freight I may have for transportation.

And further agree that I will give to the said road the right of way through any lands that I am possessed of, and also will give to the aforesaid road the necessary ground for depot on my land adjoining the city of Modesto, County of Stanislaus.

P. H. DEDLEY.

the hotel, to follow a suggestion offered by Director J. B. Stetson, which proved successful, and as the engine returned to the rails those gathered about shouted: "Three cheers for General Manager Stetson of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad."

It was a day of incidents yesterday. Stockton woke up jubilant over the definite fact that the competing railroad was assured and that the capital of the county of San Joaquin was to be the point from which it would start.

Having accepted the offer of Stockton, the seven directors who visited that city have but to formally accept it at a meeting of the twelve men who constitute the board and the assent of the other five is as-

sent. Here, in attempting to switch an empty boxcar so as to make it up on the train, the engine ran off the track, entailing a delay of several hours. The drive-wheels of the engine left the track and a serious accident to the engineer and fireman was narrowly averted.

The engine left the track at a cattle guard. The wheels ran along the edge of a stringer, splitting the timber its whole length, but passed safely over to the cross ties. The swerving by an inch would have plunged the engine down several feet, with a possible loss of life.

The cause of the accident was an imperfect switch, the one end of which projected a little to the side.



THE DIRECTORS ON BOARD THE STEAMER LEADER INSPECT THE GRANT-LINE LEVEE FOR A SHORT RAILWAY ROUTE OUT OF STOCKTON.

[Sketches by a "Call" artist.]

between Byron and Stockton. The question will determine the selection of the route.

Within a period of forty-eight hours Claus Spreckels arranged for rights of way and terminal facilities for the competing road at Stockton, made a ten-strike rolling sphere in the bowling alley at Goodwater Grove, and offered to place a wrecked engine of the Southern Pacific which had run off the track at Midway on the rails again within fifteen minutes.

The directors were returning after an exciting day's journey which had been full of incidents, when the train was delayed for a number of hours seven miles this side of Tracy by an engine leaving the rails. The Southern Pacific employees did not take the advice of the leader of the rival railway, but were forced after several failures, when Mr. Spreckels had retired to

sured, and Stockton has but to fulfill its agreement, which P. A. Buell declares will be done within a week.

There were many stories told on the voyage. One of the best was by H. J. Corcoran, who declared that during foggy weather the steamers of his company determined their course through the Carquinez Straits by the echo of their whistles. There was one sort of an echo at Starrs Mills, another at Vallejo Junction and still a different one at Selsey.

This method of navigation under difficulties seems to be an improvement of that of the Nantucket skipper, who told where he was by the taste of the lead as it came up with the ooze from the bottom.

It was within a few minutes of train-time when the Leader ran up against the bank, some miles distant from Mohrs Landing and three miles from Bethany and the station. There was a hurried scramble down the plank to a point on the bank, and a march Indian-file along the levee. There was a break in the levee, and a boatman, who was fortunately at hand, was sent ahead with a courier to secure teams from a neighboring farm in order to reach Bethany. It took the boatman several trips to ferry the crowd across the break in the levee. Engineer Storey started off on a running walk for Bethany to see whether he could reach there in time to wire a request that the train be held for the party.

Some of the others hurried past the farmhouse with the intention of gaining the track and, if possible, flagging the train.

They were about a hundred yards away when the train went by, ignoring the frantic efforts to halt it with hats, handkerchiefs and voices.

Engineer Storey had only got well started for Bethany, the three miles of which grew with every step.

This was the last train which left last night for San Francisco by the way of Bethany and the steamer Leader had already headed down Old River. There was only one recourse left and that was to take wagons to Tracy, nine miles away. Only one wagon of small accommodation could be had at the farmhouse. P. A. Buell constituted himself driver, and with Claus Spreckels and two others of the party started in haste for Bethany, where he hoped to secure another wagon, which would return and pick up the rest of the party who were trudging along the ties.

The advance guard of the walkers met the second wagon near Bethany, which returned to pick up the stragglers. The persons were packed in the wagon like sardines, and John Mohr of Mohrs Landing whipped his steeds into a gallop for Tracy. Captain Payson, who had made a quiet little bet with Manager Corcoran that the steamer Leader would not reach the landing in time for the train and had won, grew emboldened by his success and offered to wager that the wagon with its load of ten would not reach Tracy in time for the Stockton local, bound for Oakland by way of Livermore.

A. H. Levinsky accepted the wager. There was quite a good deal of chaffing between the disputants, but Captain Mohr got his improvised stage to the depot at Tracy one minute ahead of train time, and the rear guard and the advance guard of the directory met at the station.

The ride to Midway was without inci-

dent. It was 4:45 p. m. when the train arrived at Midway. It was 7:48 when the train departed.

An attempt was made to get the engine on the track by the use of a frog and wedges of ties. It was rather a clumsy performance, and failed with repeated trials. But the trainmen saw no other method.



THE SPRECKELS PARTY ON THE DOME OF THE COURTHOUSE AT STOCKTON.

[Sketches by a "Call" artist.]

There is no telegraph office at Midway, though it is a regular Southern Pacific station. Neither is there one at Altamont to the west. It was between these points that the frightful tunnel accident occurred some time ago. Livermore was the nearest station to the west and Tracy to the east.

It was impossible to communicate with either, so the engine lay there and the passengers grumbled and the trainmen took what precautions they could against a fore-end collision of possible trains from Livermore or Tracy.

There was some sharp comment on the economic policy of the Southern Pacific

Company in not maintaining a telegraph office at this point.

When it had grown late Claus Spreckels said to the trainmen: "You will not succeed in that way. If you will let me direct it I will have that engine on the track within fifteen minutes." The conductor was willing, but Engineer Jordan was not. He wanted to continue the trial of the frog and the redwood ties in his own way, and perhaps thought the Southern Pacific officials would prefer that the passengers should wait rather than that they should be quickly sent on their way by taking the advice of a director of the competing railroad.

"I have handled bigger machinery than that locomotive," said Mr. Spreckels, "and I can put that engine on the track in fifteen minutes. I would like to get home to-night."

This was at 6 o'clock. The engineer was obdurate and followed his own resources. A handcar came up and another frog was used, but the attempt to get the wheels on the rails failed.

Meantime Mr. Spreckels and a portion of the party had sought luncheon at the hotel.

At 6:45 o'clock J. B. Stetson made a suggestion: "If you will unscrew the fishplates and spread the rails a little and run the engine over the ties until you reach the point where the fishplates have been removed, you can get the engine back on the track," said he.

It was getting pretty late and so the advice of another director of the San Joaquin Valley road, as well as the president of the North Pacific Coast road, was heeded.

A half-hour after acting upon Mr. Stetson's advice the engine was on the tracks again.

Just then an engine came puffing in from Tracy. The Livermore office had become alarmed at the failure of the train to arrive and had telegraphed headquarters, whence word had been wired Tracy to send on an engine.

It was thought at Livermore and Tracy that the train had been held up and robbed. When the cars rolled into the station at Livermore a big crowd had gathered to learn the particulars of what they thought to be the latest hold-up.

On the way into Oakland the directors discussed the competing railway project in its various phases. Engineering corps will be at work in and about Stockton within a few days, and within sixty days at least construction work out of Stockton on the line to Bakersfield will be begun.

P. A. Buell states that it is quite likely that Stockton can perform the agreement into which she has entered within less than that time. If that is so, then construction work can be instituted within less than two months.

Engineer Storey and Director Watt discussed the kind of engines to be used, and it was explained that a lighter engine could be used in the San Joaquin Valley than for the road when it entered the mountains to join the transcontinental trunk lines.

So the San Joaquin Valley road is to be connected with some one or more of the transcontinental lines.

It is also evident from the statements made by the directors that a road from Stockton to some point on the bay near San Francisco will be one of the early lines constructed.

THE EXAMINER'S AID.

Max Popper for the Iroquois Share Club Subscribes Now.

A number of new subscriptions were received yesterday through the Examiner's blank forms. The account up to a late hour was as follows:

Previously reported.....	33
Iroquois Share Club, by Max Popper.....	5
Verba Buena Parlor, N. S. G. W., by J. T. Harmer.....	1
Emanuel Davis.....	2
Anna Busch (Winnemucca).....	1
W. O. Henn (Alameda).....	1
James Smith (Adelaide, San Luis Obispo County).....	1
Total Examiner shares.....	44

OFFERS A SITE.

P. H. Dedley of Modesto Favors the Competing Railroad.

The first man to pledge his freight to the new railroad, as suggested by the CALL, is P. H. Dedley of Modesto. Mr. Dedley has written a letter to the editor of this paper, in which he promises to patronize the new road, rates and facilities being equal, to

SANTA BARBARA FESTIVAL.

INDICATIONS THAT THE DISPLAY WILL EXCEED ALL PREVIOUS EVENTS.

THE CRUISER OLYMPIA HAS BEEN ORDERED TO THAT PORT.

SANTA BARBARA, CAL., March 30.—Another object of interest will be added to the already numerous attractions furnished by Santa Barbara at her forthcoming flower festival, as is evident by the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Sir: Referring to the department letter of the 16th inst., I have to inform you that the U. S. S. Olympia will anchor off Santa Barbara, Cal., from the 17th to the 19th of April, inclusive, and that citizens will be permitted on board.

H. A. HERRICK, Secretary.

MR. WALTER LORD, Secretary Flower Festival Association, Santa Barbara, Cal.

The Editorial Association will also be on hand. That the flower procession will be longer and the battle of flowers more brilliant than at any previous festival is assured beyond any shadow of a doubt.

The great pavilion where the ball will be held will be decorated more elaborately and more artistically than on any previous occasion. The number of prominent gentlemen and ladies in the country who have already formally accepted the invitation of the Flower Festival Association to be present, and to whom tickets have already been forwarded, exceeds by 100 per cent the number of any preceding festival.

There will be a larger number of people in Santa Barbara at the next festival than ever before seen on any similar occasion.

Low excursion rates have been obtained on all the railways and steamship lines for round-trip tickets to and from Santa Barbara.

The already extravagant display of all that is mild, gentle, bright and picturesque beautiful will be enhanced on this occasion by the artistic disposition of the glorious products of a favorable climate. The grateful citizens of this beautiful corner of the earth are anxious to display to a less fortunate people the floral product of this marvelous region.

AN ADVANCE IN SILVER.

Attributed to the Belief That England Will Favor Bimetallism.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 30.—The advance in silver in the open market in London to-day has been followed by a corresponding rise in bar silver here, which has led to increased strength and activity in silver certificates. To-day's advance is attributed to the growing belief that England will consent to join in the bimetallic conference, which now has the assurances of representation from the United States, France and Germany. It is said Spain is in the market as a buyer of bullion in connection with the Cuban insurrection.

Bar silver closed at 5 p. m. quoted at 29 3/4 per ounce.

Death of a Railroad Man.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 30.—C. Booth, president of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, also president of the Railroad Men's Alliance, and one of the best-known railroad men in the United States, died to-day from lung fever.

Destroyed the Building.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 30.—Fire started in the five-story building occupied by John Cavanaugh, a wholesale shoe dealer, destroying that building; loss \$75,000.

W. & J. SLOANE & CO.

SELLING AGENTS

Alex. Smith & Sons Carpet Co.'s

MOQUETTES, SAVONNERIES, GOBELINS, AXMINSTERS.

For QUALITY, PATTERN and COLORING these popular goods have attained a standing which is not excelled.

The variety of designs and colorings for this season surpasses all previous productions and is suited to all kinds and styles of furnishing.

WE OFFER

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS (Best quality made).....75c per yard, SEWED and LAID

MOQUETTES (Best quality made).....\$1.00 per yard, SEWED and LAID

THE NAIRN LINOLEUM.

Perfect Waterproof Floor Covering—Artistic!—Sanitary!—Durable!

BEAUTIFUL LINE OF PATTERNS,

From 40 cents Square Yard-----Laid

JAPANESE RUGS, Direct from the Factory Hand Woven===== in JAPAN.

A large assortment, showing faultless copies of India, Turkish and Persian pieces, in various sizes.

JAPANESE and CHINESE STRAW MATTING=====

In all the different grades and HIGH-CLASS NOVELTIES.

Newest Weaves and Importations

MADE EXPRESSLY FOR US BY THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.

We are showing a superb line of Private Patterns, made expressly to our order, in HIGH CLASS designs and colorings.

WILTONS and BRUSSELS

Upholstery Department!

Reproductions of Antique Brocaded Silks, Damasks and Tapestries, suitable for Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms, Libraries, Halls, etc. Interesting stuffs both plain and figured for Wall Hangings and Draperies. A large variety of inexpensive stuffs where an artistic effect is desired at a low cost.

Nottingham Lace Curtains!

From the Lowest to the Finest. Plain and Fancy Nets. Lace Ruffled Curtains a Specialty. We quote NOTTINGHAM—Special Line to Close. Regular Value \$2.50 to \$4.00 per pair at \$1.75 per pair

Irish Point and Brussels Lace!

Our own importations at the lowest market prices. We quote Irish Point from \$3.50 per pair and upward. Brussels Lace from \$6.50 per pair and upward. Renaissance—Antique—Cluny and Egyptian Curtains in great variety.

LARGE IMPORTATION VENETIAN POINT LACE CURTAINS,

ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER AT

Exceptionally Low Prices.

LACE CURTAINS ARTISTICALLY DRAPED FREE OF CHARGE in all parts of the city.

FURNITURE

We have on show A LARGE SELECTION OF NEW AND ATTRACTIVE SPRING IMPORTATIONS, including ARTISTIC PARLOR, BEDROOM, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY and HALL FURNITURE, the choicest productions of the most famous factories in the country.

Reproduction of the celebrated ANTIQUE FLEMISH in BEDROOM, DINING-ROOM and HALL FURNITURE. We offer an ATTRACTIVE NEW STOCK at the lowest possible prices to be made on reliable goods.

Largest and Best Assorted Stock on the Coast to Select From.

W. & J. SLOANE & CO.,

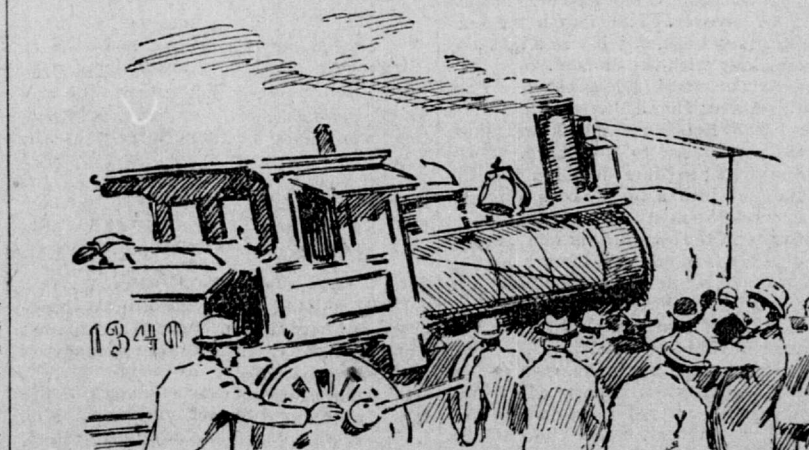
641, 643, 645 and 647 Market St., S. F.,

NEXT PALACE HOTEL.



CLAUS SPRECKELS, PRESIDENT OF THE PEOPLE'S COMPETING RAILROAD, LIKE A MAN OF THE PEOPLE, ENJOYS A LITTLE RELAXATION.

[Sketches for the "Call" by Fisher.]



THE WRECKED ENGINE AT MIDWAY.

[Sketches by a "Call" artist.]

THREE PEOPLE DEAD.

Fatal Accident on a Pennsylvania Car Line.

BROUGHT ON BY PANIC.

Frightened Passengers Prevented the Gripman From Acting Promptly.

THEN THEY JUMPED FOR LIFE.

Two Women Were Mortally and Seven Other Persons Seriously Injured.

JEANSVILLE, Pa., March 30.—Three persons were instantly killed, two fatally injured and seven others seriously hurt on the Lehigh Company Traction road by jumping from a runaway trolley-car on the mountain near here.

The dead are: Mrs. Watkin Williams of Hazleton, Mrs. John E. Earley of Beaver Meadow and her eight-year-old son.

Fatally injured: Mrs. James Evans of Cotrain, Mrs. John Weir of Beaver Meadow.

Seriously wounded: Watkin Williams, husband of the woman who was killed; Maggie Herrity of Beaver Meadow, three children of Mrs. Evans, Hannah Somers of Beaver Meadow, Morris Hughes of Wilkesbarre.

The accident was the worst in the history of the trolley-roads in this vicinity and was due in part to a panic among the passengers, who crowded about the conductor and gripman of the unmanageable car.

The disaster occurred on car 20. As it passed on to the grade leading down the mountain Gripman Reitz applied the brakes, but the chain snapped. He then threw the safety lever. This refused to work and the terrified motorman sprang to the reverse brake, hoping to control the car by the current. The actions of the man and the speed of the car had by this time alarmed the passengers. Failing to control the car he shouted to Conductor Somers to apply the rear brake. His shouts caused a panic, and the passengers made a rush for the platform. The car was going down the mountain at a mile a minute. The conductor shouted to the passengers to get back so that he might apply the brake, but that was not heeded.

Mr. Jackson of Hazleton and two other men endeavored to keep the women from throwing themselves from the car on to the rocks, but were unable to do so. Mrs. Williams was the first to jump. Her body struck a post, breaking her back and causing instant death. She tried to save her boy, but he shared the same fate.

The remaining passengers, with one exception, then jumped. Mrs. Evans was the only person to remain in the car with the exception of the motorman and conductor. The car kept the track until the crossing at the foot of the incline was reached. Here it jumped the track and crashed into a telegraph pole. The front of the car was stove in, and a piece of board penetrated Mrs. Evans' side.

The screams of the frantic passengers as the car rushed down the mountain could be heard half a mile. The residents of this part hastened to the scene, and did all they could to relieve the suffering.

Had the passengers remained in the car the accident could have been averted, as the rear brake would have held the car and prevented the runaway. There are six attachments on each car provided for such an emergency, but the conductor was wedged so tightly against the dasher by the panic-stricken women that he was unable to move his arms till the car had gotten beyond control. The motorman and conductor were but slightly injured.

FIRE IN KANSAS.

Hayes City Property Considerably Damaged by a Conflagration.

HAYES CITY, Kans., March 30.—Fire broke out in a lively stable two blocks southeast of the Union Pacific Depot, and in a short time the row of business houses on the north side of the street were ablaze. The fire then leaped across the railroad track to the north side of the town. A full list of parties sustaining losses cannot be obtained, as the fire is still burning at 6:30 o'clock, and it is impossible to get any reliable reports from there.

As far as can be learned at this time there were burned: Farmers' Lumberyard, Bank of Hayes City, two hardware stores, one drugstore, two grocery stores, moving store, bakery, harness-shop, Union Pacific land office, newspaper office, two saloons, one barber-shop and about fifteen dwellings.

I. M. Yost Milling Company's mills and elevators were saved as was also the depot. The fire is now thought to be under control.

The entire loss is estimated at \$75,000; insurance \$13,000.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

Serious Charges Against a Missing Alabama Probate Judge.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 30.—A profound sensation has been caused here by the continued absence of Colonel Frank B. Randolph, Probate Judge of Montgomery County. He is believed to have fled to Central America, having last been seen at New Orleans by a gentleman of this city, whom he requested to keep the fact a secret.

The State Examiner of Public Accounts is now investigating his accounts, and it is unofficially stated he has discovered a shortage of \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Investigating New York Judges.

NEW YORK, March 30.—The State Senate Judiciary Committee is in New York investigating the Court of General Sessions. All the Judges have been summoned as witnesses. Recorder Goff entered a protest against the neglect of duty on the part of the court attaches and named several persons in court who, he declared, were on the payroll as court officers, though they had not earned a dollar.

Goff charged that Judge Cowing made removals to make room for Tammany Hall adherents, which the Judge denounced as false.

New Voters for Illinois.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., March 30.—Over 300 foreigners of this city were naturalized at Freeport, Ill., to-day, to vote at the coming election. One-half of them have not been in the country for two years, it is said.

Grain by Electric Transit.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 30.—James G. Hulst, Parker Crittenden and John W.

Hill, all of this city, have incorporated the Intercean Electric Company, with a capital of \$20,000,000, to operate a grain-transportation electric railway invented by Mrs. M. E. Beasley from New York to Chicago and finally to the Pacific Coast. Stock will be issued for the purpose of raising the required funds for starting the work.

DECLARED A TRUST.

The United States School Furniture Company So Called by the Courts.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 30.—Judge Baker rendered a decision to-day declaring the United States School Furniture Company of Chicago to be a trust and monopoly. Attorney-General Olney filed information against the company about a year ago. He set forth that it consisted of sixteen different corporations and firms regulating prices and practically controlled the school furniture output of the country.

The information declared the United States Company had made contracts with its dependent firms whereby they were to sell their output to the Chicago corporation, and manufacture only such goods as the latter should direct. This the Attorney-General affirmed was an evasion of the trust law. The company filed a demurrer, claiming it merely acted as distributor for other firms, and denying it made any attempt to regulate prices. Upon this demurrer Judge Baker's adverse decision was rendered to-day.

MURDERER IDENTIFIED.

James McDonald Is the Man Who Killed Detective Moore.

DENVER, Colo., March 30.—The man who shot and killed City Detective Al Moore is James McDonald, alias "Los Angeles." His partner, who also shot at Moore, is the notorious Bob Stewart, alias James L. Lansing. The identity of the men has been established beyond a possibility of a doubt according to city detectives. McDonald and Stewart were recently released from the Utah penitentiary, where they served terms for burglary. They are known as most desperate men.

Detective Moore was murdered on the night of March 19, while escorting three ex-convicts to the patrol-box.

FOR KILLING HER FATHER.

Remorse Causes a Woman to Confess a Terrible Crime.

WITH HER AUNT SHE USED POISON AND A PISTOL TO DO THE DEED.

OMAHA, Neb., March 30.—Cora Smith, formerly of Des Moines, who has lived in this city since last September, was arrested here and taken to Des Moines yesterday. She confessed to having assisted in murdering her father. Before the successful attempt to kill him by poisoning an attempt was made by shooting him. The ball passed through his head just back of the eyes, blinding him.

Soon afterward poison in small doses was administered, from the effects of which he died last May. His wife was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. After the mother was sent to the penitentiary Cora began writing to her, and in one letter told how she had assisted in poisoning her father, and implicated her aunt, Mrs. Ellen Leader. She said she was willing to pay the penalty. The thought of her mother suffering for a crime she had not committed almost crazed her.

KILLED ONLY HIMSELF.

John Brown Shot His Wife Before Committing Suicide—She Will Recover.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 30.—John A. Brown, aged 30, employed by James A. Talcott of New York City, shot his wife, aged 24 years, yesterday and then committed suicide. Mrs. Brown will recover. Brown, who has not been living with his wife for some time past, came to this city to-day and called at the home of her father, where the young wife has been living. Mrs. Brown was upstairs at the time, and being informed that her husband wished to see her started down the front stairs. When about halfway down her husband, who was standing in the hall, suddenly drew a revolver and commenced firing at her. The frightened woman turned and ran upstairs. One shot struck her in the back of the head as she fled. Brown then coolly walked into the parlor, placed the revolver behind his right ear and fired a bullet into his brain, dying almost instantly. The woman's injuries are pronounced not dangerous.

SUED FOR A MILLION.

Charges of Conspiracy Against a Chicago Railway Company.

CHICAGO, Ills., March 30.—Charles T. Yerkes, the street-railway magnate, is the principal defendant in a suit which was filed in the Circuit Court to-day by the West and South Town Railroad Company, with damages alleged to be \$1,000,000.

Among the other defendants are the West Chicago Street Railway Company, John K. Parsons, general manager of the same, and the American Surety Company of New York.

The corporation bringing the suit is the predecessor of the Chicago Railway Company. It is alleged the West Chicago Street-Railway Company entered into a conspiracy with other parties to the suit in March, 1892, to injure the business and property of the new company by preventing and stifling competition in business and defeat of carrying passengers.

TEN INDICTMENTS FILED.

The Prosecution of the Perpetrators of Election Frauds.

KANSAS CITY, Kans., March 30.—The special Grand Jury which has been investigating election fraud cases returned ten indictments yesterday. Two of the indictments are against Charles S. Owsley, formerly Recorder of Voters, and one against his chief deputy, Harry G. Bristol.

Owsley is charged in both indictments with having aided and encouraged false and fraudulent registration while he was Recorder of Voters. Other indictments are expected to follow to-morrow.

Suspension of a Bank.

TOPEKA, Kans., March 30.—Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has received notice of the suspension of the Bank of Canton, McPherson County, the property of two brothers named Gray. Its capital is \$3000 and its deposits at its last report were about \$17,000. It had no authority to run from the Bank Commissioner.

For the Benefit of Creditors.

BRISTOL, Tenn., March 30.—The Bristol Bank and Trust Company made a general assignment to-day for the benefit of its creditors. Assets \$50,159; liabilities \$24,720, due to depositors \$16,900.

Langley's Directory has 2594 more names than the opposition. Out Monday.

STORMS IN COLORADO.

Snow and Wind Play Havoc in the Highland Country.

A PERFECT HURRICANE.

Thunder and Lightning Help to Increase the Terror of the Elements.

BUILDINGS ARE DAMAGED.

Blockades Are Reported on the Street Railways and Business Practically Suspended.

DENVER, Colo., March 30.—The snow and wind storm has continued here all day with unabated fury. It is the worst storm since the memorable one of March, 1891, which lasted three days. Heavy thunder and vivid flashes of lightning accompanied the beginning of this storm, a feature not unusual at this season. The velocity of the wind just before daybreak was terrific, and but for the heavy, wet snow, which served to hold things in their places, much damage would no doubt have been done.

At 5:20 the wind was blowing at the rate of forty-eight miles an hour, but it slowly decreased up to noon, when it registered thirty-four miles.

A gale of the Columbine Schoolhouse was blown out. Stones weighing thirty-five pounds were blown over thirty feet, while heavy blocks lay piled up over eighty feet from the building.

The tramway and cable companies are having great difficulty in moving their cars and many of the street railway lines are blocked.

At 6 p. m. the snow was about a foot deep in this city, and it is badly drifted. During the early part of the day trains on the railroad east and west were running on time, but the night trains are considerably delayed and if the storm continues much longer a general blockade will occur.

The storm is exceptionally severe in Western Colorado. Observer Brandenburg says the storm will abate during the night and colder weather will follow.

The storm is rapidly advancing south-eastward and to-morrow the indications are that Texas and the Gulf States will get a touch of it.

Reports From the North.

OMAHA, Neb., March 30.—The following specials to the Bee show the extent of the storm raging in Northwestern Nebraska and Wyoming:

Chadron, Neb.—Twelve inches of snow have fallen here to-day, and the storm is still raging. It is the heaviest snow of the season. Railroad traffic is blocked west of here.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—A fierce snowstorm, accompanied by high winds, has been in progress here for twenty-four hours. Passenger trains on the Cheyenne and Northern Cheyenne and Burlington are tied up, and no freight is moving on the Union Pacific main line. Unless there is a speedy cessation of the storm the losses of livestock will be severe throughout Southern Wyoming.

Casper, Wyo.—Since yesterday noon

northeast snow has prevailed here. The snow is now fourteen inches deep. The absence of wind is remarkable and local sheep men are getting uneasy. Unless a snow comes in the next twenty-four hours it is thought the sheep-range loss will be considerable.

Cattle May Perish.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., March 30.—The weather at Glenwood, which for a week or ten days has been very warm and spring-like, suddenly changed yesterday and a cold rain set in, which continued to late in the night, when it turned to snow. It is a very hard storm, and it is thought that many cattle that have struggled through the winter will perish.

Business Suspended.

BRIGHTON, Colo., March 30.—The storm is one of the worst ever known here. In many places the snow has drifted five feet deep. Business is entirely suspended, as it is impossible to face the storm. Fears are entertained that there will be a great loss of stock. The snow is very wet and sticks to everything it touches.

Drifting at Castle Rock.

CASTLE ROCK, Colo., March 30.—The worst snow and wind storm of the season prevailed here since an early hour this morning. It is blowing at a terrific rate and snow is drifting badly, and should the storm continue as at present it will impede railway travel.

Cold at Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Colo., March 30.—The weather is very blustery and cold at this place. The snow has been blowing in clouds all the day.

Traffic Suspended.

CENTRAL CITY, Colo., March 30.—Eighteen inches of snow has fallen here, traffic is entirely suspended, and hardly a person ventures on the street.

DOZE BY BRAZILIANS.

American Sailors Slain by a Party of Soldiers.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—The Maine schooner Isaac K. Stetson has arrived from Brazil and Cuba with a cargo of sugar. The captain is C. F. Trask, the first mate J. P. Winslow, and the crew consists of four men.

While at St. Catherine's, Brazil, the crew then with the vessel was set upon while on shore by Brazilian soldiers and so badly that two died immediately and one was left in the hospital there who was not expected to recover. The four received one stab in the back, but it was slight and he came along with the Stetson.

The affair occurred December 16. Fred Jonsen, a Dane; Ingall Ranschoff, Charles Johnson and Nels Johnson, Norwegians, obtained permission to go ashore. Word came that night to Mate Winslow that his men had got into a fight, and an investigation found the men badly used up.

Ranschoff, Charles Johnson and Jonsen were terribly injured, the former having eight wounds, while the others each had five or six. Ranschoff and Johnson died soon after being found. Nels Johnson had only one cut, that in the back.

According to the story the men fell in with some girls, when a party of soldiers came along and ordered them away. One drew led to another, when the soldiers drew their daggers and attacked the sailors, who were unarmed, and made short work of them.

Captain Trask saw the American Consul and he notified the American Minister at

Rio. The Brazilian officials took the matter up at once. It was understood that some of the soldiers had been found, but it could not be verified before the schooner sailed.

FAILED TO REPORT.

The United States Marshal Who Was to Arrest Settlers Did Not.

OMAHA, NEBR., March 30.—A special to the Bee from Pender, Nebr., says that trouble on the Winnebago reservation over the Flournoy Cattle Company leases bids failed to result in bloodshed to-day. Sheriff Mullin went out on the reservation last night and returned to-day with a white man under arrest, who assisted the Indian police in ejecting a settler, and at once returned to the agency to arrest the Indian police for whom he has warrants.

It is believed that the police will resist arrest and the outcome is awaited here with great anxiety.

Captain Beck, the Indian agent, has been instructed from Washington to swear in all the men necessary to eject the settlers, but what move he made to-day is not known.

The Sheriff returned to-night. He says that the deputy United States Marshal reported to have gone there to swear in more men did not show up at Winnebago to-day, but is somewhere on the reservation serving notices on lessees to vacate. He says, however, that Captain Beck advised him not to attempt to arrest any of the Indians and also that Beck threatened to arrest him, but did not do so. He claims that there were no signs of trouble and seems to be of the impression that all of the talk of Beck intending to eject lessees by force is gammon. The report is his arrest caused citizens to talk of raising a company to rescue him, but all is quiet now.

WANTS TO BE RE-ELECTED.

Huntington Will Cling to the Presidency of the Southern Pacific.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 30.—C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific, was to-day shown a dispatch from San Francisco, alleging that there would be a brisk contest at the approaching annual meeting of the company.

He said: "There is no dissension among the directors of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific roads that I know of, but, if the directors wish a change, they may do so. I have not asked to be president at any time, but I expect to be re-elected president at the coming meeting."

Hubbard, who is partner of Stillman, quoted in the dispatch alluded to, said there was no truth in the story that either he or H. E. Huntington were candidates for the presidency. "When the meeting takes place you will find that C. P. Huntington will be selected."

Views of Senator Frye.

How the Country Will Improve Under Republican Rule.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 30.—At a Republican banquet last night Senator Frye said: "Give us Republican rule for a single decade and we will show the people the beneficence of Republican legislation. Every man who wants work will have it and at the wages of the crowning year of Republican rule—1892. We will restore the merchant marine to its place and increase our white, strongly armed squadrons so that they will command the respect of all nations. We will show the people a foreign policy that is American in every fiber and hoist the American flag on whatever island we think best, and no hand shall ever pull it down."

CUT TO PIECES AT BOACA.

Colombia Insurgents Meet an Overwhelming Defeat.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 30.—A special to the World from Colon, Colombia, says: The Government announces that the rebel armies under General Martin and Rodriguez were cut to pieces at Boaca. The insurgents have thrown down their arms, it is declared, and the revolution is at an end.

In the decisive engagement the Government lost 200 men and the rebels lost 300. General Martinez was captured. Traffic on the Magdalena River is open again.

Threats of Lynching Made.

FORT SCOTT, Kans., March 30.—Sheriff Allen has received word that threats of lynching Yoh Strevit are being made in the neighborhood where his father, Stewart Strevit, was murdered, and extra guards have been placed about the jail. The prisoner will not say what he thinks of his wife's confession, but asserts that he can prove his innocence.

Jacob Kiessel Dead.

BRIDGETOWN, N. J., March 30.—Jacob Kiessel, recently a member of the Democratic State Executive Committee, died yesterday, aged 65. Kiessel was born in Germany. When a boy he went to California, where he was successful in mining speculation. He afterward came to New Jersey. Recently business reverses caused his financial ruin.

Matrulin M. Ballou Dead.

BOSTON, March 30.—A cable dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, announces the death there of Matrulin M. Ballou, the well-known editor, publisher and writer. Mr. Ballou was born in Boston in 1820 and was a resident and publisher of the first illustrated weekly paper in this country, which was known at the outset as Ballou's Monthly.

Death of a State Senator.

DENVER, Colo., March 30.—State Senator Robert Turner of Idaho Springs died to-day of consumption, from which he has suffered for years. He was elected to the Legislature as a Populist in 1892 and was 55 years of age. Chicago was his former home, where he served on the Board of Control during Mayor Harrison's first term.

Blythe's Nephew Dead.

UTICA, N. Y., March 30.—Humphrey Hughes, a nephew of Blythe, the California millionaire, is dead at Frankfort, Herkimer County. He was a workman on the West Shore road and his death resulted from injuries received in an accident a year ago. He spent considerable money in attempting to secure recognition as an heir to the Blythe estate.

To the Wall a Second Time.

BRISTOL, Tenn., March 30.—The Bristol Trust Company has gone to the wall for the second time. The bank, it is said, has been doing business largely by the assistance of a concern in New York that has refused to lend other aid. All the money deposited yesterday will be recovered by the depositors. Besides that not more than \$100 was on deposit.

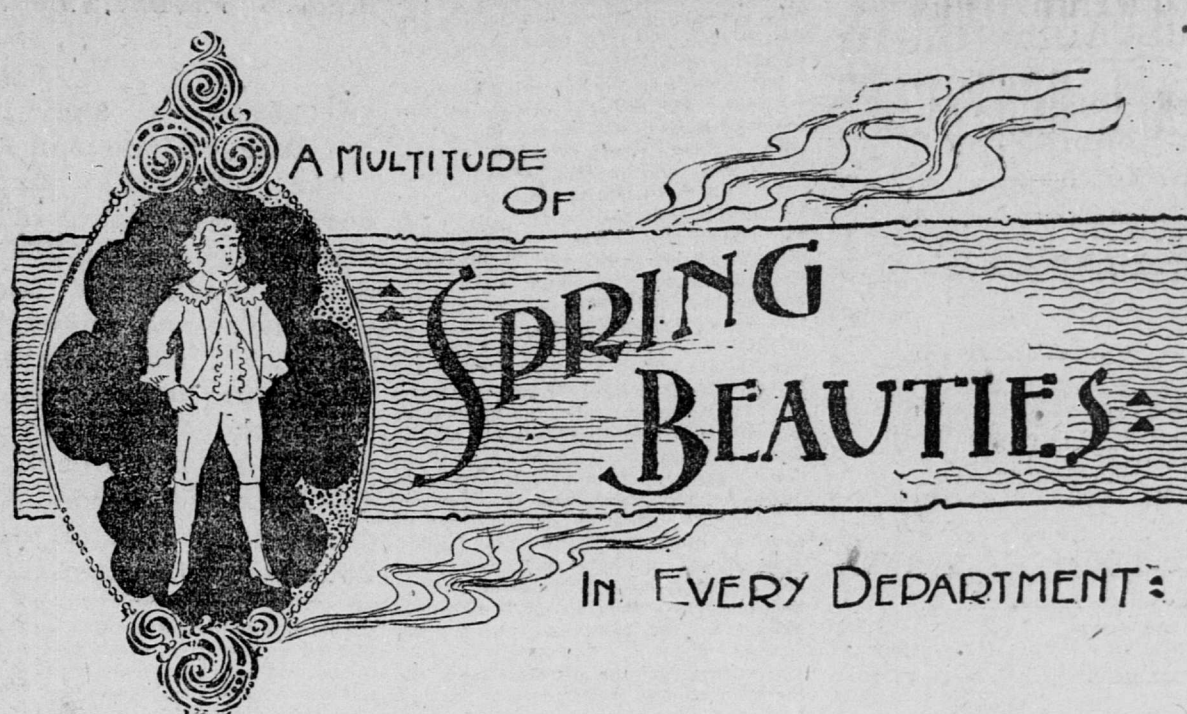
Lily May Be a Witness.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 30.—Fredrick Gebhard has brought suit against Charles W. Aby, formerly the manager of his California ranch, to recover \$12,932. Gebhard alleges that Aby sold stock of the ranch, and failed to account for it. Mrs. Langtry, who owns the adjoining ranch, may be a witness.

Piles! Piles! Mac's Infallible Pile Cure

cures all cases of blind, bleeding and itching piles. Price 50 cents. A. McBoyle, druggist, 504 Washington street.

NEW TO-DAY CLOTHING.



A MULTITUDE OF SPRING BEAUTIES.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Men's Department.

THERE'S THE NEW COVERT CLOTH and Handsome Scotchies in Single or Double-Breasted Suits, which can be had in numberless shades for \$12.50.

IN FINER GRADES, SUCH AS THE Hop Sacking, Pretty Light-Colored Flecked Tweeds and Gray Clays, no end of beauties, they're dazzling to the eye, in the latest Three-Button Cutaway Sack and many other styles at \$15.

IN AN ALL-WORSTED SUIT, FIRE Wool in blue or black; if you would like the light colorings we have 'em also. Last season they were sold for \$18. What a chance this year. They're yours for \$10.

WE CAN GIVE YOU A BEAUTIFUL Spring Overcoat for \$10; a very choice selection at \$12.50, and finer ones at \$15. One is an extraordinary assortment; one is a handsomer than the other. If a Mixed Cheviot will answer we have 'em for \$7.50.

MEN'S TROUSERS, LIGHT AND

heavy weight, how much? \$5. No, sir; just half. Never mind what you paid before. They're yours at \$2.50.

Juvenile Department.

IN OUR WINDOW ENTITLED "SPRING BEAUTIES" we have the prettiest designs in children's clothing ever exhibited. You would think we were competing for a World's Fair prize, but we're not. It's to show you how pretty and at what low prices these "SPRING BEAUTIES" can be purchased.

THERE'S THE "DENMORE," THE "REEFER ZOUAVE," and many other creations in all new colorings for tots, ages 3 to 8. Some cost you \$5.50; others \$4.95 and some at \$2.50.

THEN WE HAVE THE REEFER SUIT in rough twill, blue and many other chrysopring colorings. Good solid weight goods, too. Some cost \$7.50, some \$6, some \$5. The designs are very pretty; the assortment is very large and the variety will surprise you at \$3.50, ages 3 to 10.

FOR THE BOYS, 4 TO 15 YEARS OLD, we have what is termed the "SAND-DOWN" SUIT, double kness, seat and elbows. They must indeed be very strong. The price is nominal, \$4.95; then we have 'em at \$3, and even at \$1.95 these selections are very large.

BOYS' LONG TROUSER SUITS, AGES

12 to 19, sometimes hard to find, but they hit the mark at RAPHAEL'S; the assortment is so large; some at \$10; some at \$7.50; some at \$5, and at \$3.50 even we show a great variety.

Furnishings.

LAST SPRING WE HAD A LARGE variety of neckwear at \$1; they sold rapidly. This season the variety is larger, the patterns fully as rich and they cost you just half, 50c.

WE HAVE BOYS' LAUNDERED, French Percale Waists at 50c, formerly sold for \$1; then we have Blouses with large, deep, sailor collars at 75c; perhaps some would suit you at 25c—we have 'em.

OUR NEW YORK BUYER SENT US 300 of the latest craze in Shirts—Colored Madras Fronts. Our price for 'em is \$1.25; elsewhere they'll cost you more. We have some for the boys, too, at \$1.

OUR BELFAST BUYER SENT US 300 Dozen Hem-Stitched Handkerchiefs, with colored borders. When you see 'em you'll think 'em worth more. Our price is only 10c.

HAT DEPARTMENT.

DERBYS ARE TO BE MUCH WORN this spring. We have an excellent assortment of 'em, as well as Fedoras, in Blacks, Browns and all Spring colorings. Either style, \$2.95; others at \$2; others at \$1.50; and we make a leader of Fur Hats, in Tans, Nutria and Blacks, at 50c.

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS IN

prices ranging from 25c to \$1.50. Our assortment is marvelous. Handsome designs in Yacht Caps, Gold Lace Embroidered, at 50c; same style, plain, at 25c.

RAPHAEL'S

(INCORPORATED),

9, 11, 13 and 15 Kearny Street.

THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES

OXFORD'S TEAM WINS.

The Dark Blues Carry Off the Honors From Cambridge.

BY LENGTH AND A HALF.

Odds Were Offered That the Favorites Would Cross the Line First.

CHEERS FOR THE VICTORS.

Good Work Done by Both the Crews With Even Stroke Up to the Finish.

PUTNEY, ENGLAND, March 30.—Oxford won the fifty-seventh boatrace to-day between crews representing the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Oxford's crew crossed the line a length and a half ahead. This morning opened gloomy and cold, but this did not prevent crowds going to Putney to witness the final practice of the crews. During the morning both Oxford and Cambridge boats practiced starting for about a quarter of an hour. Rain fell at intervals and a strong southwest wind was blowing, but the banks of the river Thames were crowded at an early hour, notwithstanding the rain and high wind.

At 3 p. m. the Cambridge coxswain went over the course in a steam launch. Happily the wind moderated greatly during the afternoon, and at 3:30 it was very light and the water almost smooth.

The press and umpire's boats took up their positions when the hour for the race approached and were shortly followed by the crew.

The Oxford crew won the toss and chose the Surrey side of the river. The scene on the Thames was as animated as is usual on these great regatta days, and until the course was cleared the river was alive with craft of all kinds.

At the boat-house the two crews were besieged by throngs of admirers early in the day, and both the Oxford and Cambridge men were loudly cheered as they launched their boats and prepared for the great event.

The betting just before the start was unchanged from that of last night, when the odds were 9 to 2 for Oxford.

The crews started at 4:08 p. m. Oxford soon had the lead by half a length and held this advantage as far as Clasper's bowhouse. Then the light blue of Cambridge began to close up the gap. At Barchin Cottage, less than three-quarters of a mile from the start, Oxford was only a quarter of a length ahead, and at Waldon's the dark blue boat had not increased this lead.

At Hammersmith Bridge, a little over three-quarters of a mile from the start, Oxford had again increased the lead to a half length and was rapidly pulling away. At Thornycroft's, about three miles from the start, Oxford was a length and a quarter ahead, and at Devonshire Meadows the dark blue was fast gaining two lengths. At Barnes Bridge, slightly over three and a half miles from the start, Oxford held a lead of two lengths, and finally won the race by nearly that distance.

Oxford started at forty strokes to the minute, the Cambridge stroke contenting himself with thirty-eight. The dark blues throughout the race pulled steadily and like clockwork. Opposite Lead Mills Cambridge drew up a little, but the hopes of the admirers of the light blue soon faded away and Oxford increased her lead as she liked. Opposite Doves, about two miles from the start, Oxford was pulling thirty-nine and Cambridge thirty-eight strokes to the minute.

Shortly after passing Doves Cambridge again spurred and reduced Oxford's lead to a trifle. But the dark blue increased the lead to two lengths at Devonshire Meadows, and this lead Cambridge could not cut down to any great extent.

When the Oxford boat shot past Barnes Bridge the dark blues were rowing well within their strength and in perfect form. The Cantabs rowed gallantly throughout and did better than was expected, but they evidently had enough of it at the finish. According to the judges' decision Oxford won by a length and a half.

The contest upon the Craven Steps was not very exciting, but when Pitman, the Oxford stroke, settled down to his work, and Wauchop, the Cambridge stroke, put in a lot of good work when both boats took a shoot for the Surrey shore, the battle was fought obstinately and in spite of the tremendous Pitman, Oxford gained but little advantage. At the same time the long dragging stroke of the dark blues began to tell and realizing the aspect of affairs, Wauchop made a big effort, but it did not last and again Oxford drew away.

As the boats proceeded up Chiswick Mall, Wauchop continually spurred, not giving his opponents a rest. At the broken water in Corney Reach, the superior strength of the Oxford crew again told. Up to that time Cambridge had made a gallant fight, but after passing Thornycroft's the race became little more than a procession. Cambridge, nevertheless, never relaxed their efforts, but the Oxford's always seemed to have the measure of their opponents at every critical point of the race. When Wauchop made a despairing effort, Pitman eased his men down and then paddled home easy winners.

COST OF RACING.
An Authority States the Assessments Levied on Oxford Men.

LONDON, ENGLAND, March 30.—An interesting point which has risen in connection with the Oxford and Cambridge boatrace, and one which will interest college men in all countries, is the question of sending a crew to Putney from the great English universities.

A representative of the Associated Press during the week asked the question of the Rev. W. E. Sherwood, master of Magdalene college schools, honorary treasurer of the Oxford University Boat Club, a member of the Oxford crews of 1873 and 1874, and one of those admirable divines who do not find preaching a bar against an honest love of sport. He said the crew for Putney costs about £500.

"The revenue of the O. U. B. C. comes from three sources. The principal one is life-membership fees from new men. Every man who intends participating in any college races at Oxford is obliged to join the O. U. B. C. and become a life member by paying £3 10s. The new men average about 140 a year. Secondly, there is an entrance fee of £5 for each boat in the college races; this produces about £200. Thirdly, there is a capitation grant from each of the colleges—a college having 100

men will pay £200 and the one having fifty men will pay £100. We could, of course, ask for more in the event of a deficiency, but we prefer to keep it about as above.

"We pay only the extra expense of the men, providing the boat of course. During the time the men are in training here they pay all their own expenses, including their rowing outfit. During the stay of the crew at Putney we pay all the expenses in order to remove the race as far as possible from any trace of professionalism."

The Cambridge University Boat Club does not get its funds in quite the same manner as Oxford, as each man on joining his college club at Cambridge does not subscribe to the university boat club. The university makes an estimate of the expenses and then assesses the college clubs. The assessment this year was about £1000, 18½ per cent of the college clubs' income. Of this sum £450 was required for Putney.

CONVENTION OF SPORTS.

A Call Issued for an Organization of an American League.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 30.—A call was issued to-day for the convention to be held in this city in April for the purpose of organizing the American Sporting League. The call is signed by the presidents of the National Trotting associations, twelve driving-park associations and a number of breeders. It reads:

The undersigned beg leave to call the attention of the public to the convention, which meets in Cleveland, April 9, for the purpose of organizing a league to protect them from hostile legislation and keep them on a high plane that just criticism of an adverse character will be impossible. We recognize the fact that there are abuses to correct and that an organization composed of the friends and active participants in these recreations and the legitimate business incident to them will be powerful to accomplish the correction and at the same time stand as a stone wall against the assaults of those who have other interests or pleasures than over-seening desire to modify with the conduct of their neighbors. Associations from every section of our country have named delegates, and we trust every community feeling a pride in the history and honorable character of our pastimes will join with them and cooperate for the establishment and maintenance of healthy regulations consistent with personal liberty and the law of the land.

NEW YORK BOXING.

The Seventh Subscription Affair Wound Up With a Knock-Out.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 30.—The New York Athletic Club's seventh subscription boxing tournament occurred to-night. The opening was between Fred Morris of Philadelphia and Dick Baker of New York, both colored, at 160 pounds. The event went to Morris.

Kid McPartland of Chicago and Eddy Curry of New York fought at 118 pounds. The first round was very tame. In the second round the Chicagoan landed four times with his left on the neck and head, but the blows were not heavy enough to do damage. The fourth round showed some sharp exchanges, and the men sported a black eye each when it was over. The fifth was lively, and the sixth also. McPartland got the decision.

Sam Bolen and Joe Hopkins, both colored, of New York wound up the regular programme. In the second round Hopkins followed Bolen around the ring. Suddenly his right shot out, catching Bolen on the point of the jaw, flooring him heavily. Hopkins was declared the winner and Bolen was carried to his corner. It took the seconds several minutes to bring him to, and then he had to be helped out of the ring.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—First day spring meeting; weather rainy and track heavy. First race, five furlongs, Fabia won, Bird Catcher second, Chenoa third. Time, 1:03. Second race, five furlongs, King Craft won, Bargeur second, Masonic Home third. Time, 1:02½. Third race, seven and a half furlongs, Woketah won, Joe Woolman second, Vold third. Time, 1:40½. Fourth race, seven furlongs, Burrell's Billie won, Princess Rose second, Oh No third. Time, 1:30½. Fifth race, one mile, Billy McKenzie won, St. Croix second, Marlet third. Time, 1:44½.

Will Arrest Ball-Players.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 30.—The reform league, which has been out to stop gambling here, enforced the midnight and Sunday closing ordinances and other restrictive laws, announces that all the members of the Cincinnati and Indianapolis baseball clubs will not only be arrested tomorrow, but also prosecuted. These two clubs open the season here tomorrow.

Stopped by the Police.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 30.—In the Barry-Lane contest to-night, the police stopped the men in the fourteenth round in order to save Leon from being knocked out. Barry had all the best of the fight, and but for interference would have put his man out before the end of the last round.

ALASKA'S GOLD AND COAL.

The Navy Department Asked to Furnish a Vessel for Prospecting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Secretary Smith, upon the request of Director Wolcott of the Geological Survey, asked Secretary Herbert and Fish Commissioner McDonald for the use of such vessel as may be available in Alaskan waters to assist in the transportation of men who are to go to Alaska to make an examination for the Geological Department of the gold and coal deposits. Dr. G. F. Becker and Dr. William H. Dale are to make the investigations. The points to be covered are: Kadish Island, Ungo Island, the southwest portion of the Alaska peninsula, Cooks Inlet and the Sitka region.

It is stated by Director Wolcott that there will be no time to examine the Yukon River country this season. It is expected that the Fish Commission steamer Albatross will be available for carrying the investigators from one point to another.

CLEVELAND IS AMBITIOUS.

Anxious to Succeed Himself or Name the Democratic Candidate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—An evening paper says that President Cleveland is ambitious either to succeed himself or name the Democratic candidate for President in 1896, and that with this end in view he will try to pacify ultra-silverites to some extent by pretense of bimetalism.

Incendiaries in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Another attempt was made to-day to fire a Catholic church in this city. Flames were discovered near the back stairs in the vestibule of St. Mary's German Catholic Church, Fifth street, near the Pension Office, but were extinguished with but little damage. No arrests have yet been made. Mary Delaney is still under arrest for the recent attempts made to burn two other Catholic churches here.

Female Clerks Discharged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Sixty-four clerks, mostly women on whom is known as the bullion roll, were discharged to-day. They were appointed under the Sherman silver purchasing act, and when that act was repealed, it is held, they could not be legally employed.

ALMA E. KEITH—Rouge et Noir. 24 Kearny.

PREFERS AMERICANS.

The Prince of Wales Picks Out Friends From Here.

BRITONS SHOW JEALOUSY.

They Express Their Ill Feelings Regarding the Heir Apparent's Actions.

SYMPATHY FOR HIS LOSSES.

The Damage to the Sandringham Palace Grounds Lamented by His Particular Set.

LONDON, ENGLAND, March 30.—With the Prince of Wales' return from the Riviera the announcement is made that the Princess of Wales is going to Copenhagen next week to visit her parents, the King and Queen of Denmark. The Princess has spent very little time in England during the past two years. Incidentally it is announced that the Prince of Wales will soon pay another visit to the Earl and Countess of Warwick, the latter being more generally known as the famous beauty, Lady Brooke, her former title. During the stay of the Prince of Wales at the Riviera his partiality for Americans, especially for American ladies, was again remarked, with many ill-natured comments from expectant Britishers hovering near. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Winslow and Mr. and Mrs. Orden Goelert were seen to be on terms of intimacy with the Prince which are enjoyed by few British people.

In the Prince of Wales' set much regret is expressed at the fact that the gale of Saturday last did much damage to the grounds of Sandringham Palace, the residence of the Prince. It is said that the loss by the storm will foot up over \$10,000.

Londonia is no longer a startling feature of the epidemic as still on the march. The Lancet and the British Medical Journal both announce that Lord Rosebery has gained strength greatly, and that he was able this week to sleep without the use of narcotics. At the same time it is learned that the Premier's physicians are much alarmed on account of the fact that his stomach has given out, and that his system refuses to respond to stimulants. On top of this the Premier insists upon attending daily to certain business, which makes the situation unfavorable to recovery.

Both the Lancet and the British Medical Journal finally admit that the Duke of York, heir presumptive to the throne, is suffering from a high form of influenza.

A subscription has been opened for James McN. Whistler by the Pall Mall Gazette, and a number of artists are contributing to the fund. George Moore, the novelist, who acted as intermediary between Whistler and Sir William Eden, and who was challenged by the artist to fight a duel, says: "I cannot fight the old gentleman. The ground of the quarrel is too infinitely small for Whistler to invite me to Belgium. He might as well ask me to dress like a red Indian and parade Piccadilly with a tomahawk."

Tolstoi's "Master and Man" is having a phenomenal success in Russia. The second edition is in press.

Society will attend the Law Courts next week in order to hear the testimony in the suit of Oscar Wilde against the Marquis of Queensberry, and that of Countess Russell for a restitution of conjugal rights.

The eleven days' sale of the classic library of M. Gennadius, formerly envoy of Greece to Great Britain, has begun.

At the Philharmonic concert next week Adeline Patti will be made an honorary member, and will be presented with a gold medal of the society. "Carmenita" met with poor success here.

THREE WEEKS' ARMISTICE.

Official Confirmation of the Action of Japan Toward China.

SHIMONOSEKI, JAPAN, March 30.—It is officially announced that an unconditional armistice for three weeks has been arranged for Moukden, the Gulf of Pechili and the Shang Tung Peninsula.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Secretary Gresham has received official confirmation of the declaration of an unconditional armistice by the Emperor of Japan. It is not understood here that this is in any sense equivalent to a declaration of peace, but it is believed that there is not likely to be a resumption of hostilities.

The negotiations may continue for a long time before a peace treaty is signed, and it is quite certain that Japan will abate none of her demands on account of the armistice. In fact, the granting of the latter is looked upon as a shrewd move by the Japanese Emperor to diminish the harmful effect of the attack upon Li Hung Chang.

If the war were prosecuted now it would have the effect to force the peace negotiations to a speedy conclusion and it is realized by the Japanese that in the present state of feeling caused by the attack they could scarcely insist upon as good terms of peace as can be realized after the lapse of a few weeks, when the first impression will have worn off.

It is noted here with interest that the terms of the armistice do not apply to the lower coast of China, and particularly to Formosa and the Fisher Islands. This is taken to mean that the Japanese have determined to occupy Formosa before the peace negotiations are completed, and the explanation of this purpose is found in the fact that it is in violation of the rule of international law that a nation must be in actual armed possession of a piece of territory as a basis of demand for its cession.

LOSS TO SHIPPING.

The North German Lloyd Company Falls Far Behind in Its Revenue.

BERLIN, GERMANY, March 30.—According to advices received here from Bremen the gross receipts of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company during 1894 was \$378,715, compared with \$1,943,825 in 1893. This balance will be devoted to the depreciation account, for which another \$1,125,000 will have to be written off the reserve fund. The unsatisfactory state of the industries and commerce of the United States is given as the reason for this reduction of the revenue.

The prospect for 1895 are not encouraging, owing to the loss to the insurance account by the sinking of the Elbe, this loss

having to be reckoned with next year's accounts. The most remunerative undertaking of 1894 appears to have been the North German Lloyd's imperial mail service, from which there have been excellent returns.

Favors the Exhibition.
BERLIN, GERMANY, March 30.—Emperor William to-day accorded a loud audience to Messrs. Goldberger and Kuhneman and the architect, Bruno Schmitz, in regard to the plans for the Berlin exhibition of 1896. His Majesty manifested the liveliest interest in the plans submitted showing the proposed organization of the exhibition. He addressed numerous questions to the managers and the architects, promising to make early and frequent visits to the exhibition.

The Paris Decision Stands.
LONDON, ENGLAND, March 30.—It is officially learned that whatever Canada may desire, the decision of the Paris Bering Sea arbitration will be strictly adhered to during the ensuing season and no side issue will be allowed to affect that decision.

MUTINY AT SEA.
A Sailor Tries to Kill His Chief Officer With a Razor.

NEW YORK, N. Y., March 30.—Captain Storer, commanding the ship John McDonald, from Japanese ports, which arrived in New York, brings into port in irons a mutinous member of the crew who attempted to murder the ship's chief officer.

Captain Storer shipped his crew at Yokohama. Among them was John Fitzgerald, who hails from New York. First Mate McLeod ordered Fitzgerald to a menial task he particularly disliked. The latter refused to perform the work, and when McLeod administered a rebuke Fitzgerald made a rush for his throat with a razor, which he had evidently concealed for that purpose.

His victim dodged sufficiently to receive the blade on his left cheek and jaw. It went in deep, laying a check open for seven inches, but luckily McLeod finally rallied. He is now out of danger. Fitzgerald was placed in irons and confined to the drying-room in the forward house for the remainder of the trip. Fitzgerald was taken off the vessel and placed in the Tombs on his arrival here.

Anna Dickinson's Case.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 30.—In the Anna Dickinson case to-day two experts on insanity testified that from what they had seen of Miss Dickinson they believed her to be insane. They described her particular form of disease as paranoia. A person suffering from this form of insanity is the most dangerous kind of a lunatic, and is likely to commit homicide. The defense rested, and two witnesses were called to the stand in rebuttal, both of whom testified they never saw Anna act in any manner that would indicate that she was insane. The case was continued until Monday.

Armor Plates Accepted.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 30.—At the proving ground of the Bethlehem Iron company to-day two shot were fired at test plates, resulting in acceptance of the armor for the two turrets for the battleship Oregon and ten diagonal plates for the Iowa, in all 650 tons. It was the hardest plate ever shot at, and the ordnance board pronounced the test the most satisfactory ever held.

Rubber Works to Resume.
WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 30.—The Alice Rubber-mills of the United States Rubber Company, after weeks of idleness, will start in full, employing 1400 men, next Monday, as will also the Marvel Rubber Works, employing 400 men.

ADDITIONAL POLICE PROTECTION

Trouble With Lease-Holders on a Nebraska Reservation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—The trouble at the Omaha and Winnebago Indian Agency in Nebraska over the eviction of holders of leases for the Indian lands from the Flourmound Land Company, has resulted in a call made upon the Indian Bureau for additional police protection. Acting Commissioner Smith received the following from Captain Beck, the agent this afternoon:

DAKOTA CITY, Nebr., March 30.

I request authority to employ temporarily additional police and sixteen policemen additional, at usual rates, to escort the residents of the Flourmound Company, under advice of the United States District Attorney. This is not to interfere with previous requests for troops.

Captain Beck was immediately wired to use his own judgment in the matter and to employ all the additional force necessary. He has had considerable difficulty since he assumed charge of the reservation, but it is believed he will settle the controversy without resort to arms.

Oregon Lands Ordered Surveyed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Secretary Smith has instructed the Surveyor-General of Oregon to award Deputy Surveyor J. H. Neal of Diamond, Or., a contract for surveying lands embraced within the meander lines of Lake Malheur, Or.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$187,463,927; gold reserve, \$90,663,927.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS IN BRIEF.

Heavy snows followed by thaws reported in Colorado.

A negro prisoner in Mason, Mich., confessed to shooting a man through fear of a pretended lynching.

Taylor, the defaulting State Treasurer of South Dakota, is thought to be located in Valparaiso, Chile.

The leader of the Civic Federation of Detroit, Mich., has been arrested for libeling an unsuccessful candidate for political honors.

Mrs. Henry B. Ledyard, wife of the president of the Michigan Central Railroad, dropped dead in Detroit from apoplexy while walking.

Woman suffrage is one of the principal questions agitating the Utah constitutional convention. Final action is expected tomorrow.

James Sipek, a Bohemian workman, was fatally stabbed during a political quarrel in Chicago. Three men are under arrest on suspicion.

A freight train on the Norfolk and Western Railroad went through a trestle near Portsmouth, Ohio, and was destroyed by fire started by a carload of matches.

Forest fires are raging in Kentucky, through Breckinridge County. One man is reported dead. The flames have spread to the line into Indiana, causing heavy property losses.

The American Tobacco Company has declared its regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stock and 3 per cent on common, payable May 1. The books close April 15, to reopen May 2.

The miners' meeting, held at Zanesville, Ohio, for the avowed purpose of breaking away from the national organization, proved to be a fizzle. There was no morning session, and just seven persons appeared during the afternoon.

Judge Smith of Minneapolis, in consultation with the attorneys in the Hayward murder case, has secured a writ of habeas corpus in which an appeal to the Supreme Court is to be made, and set arguments on motion for a new trial for April 13.

Langley's Directory has 2594 more names than the opposition. Out Monday.

OPINION IS DIVIDED.

Emperor William Given Cheers by the German People.

SCOFFED BY THE PRESS.

He Is Told to Read History Before Treating With Prince Bismarck.

CONSERVATIVES WITH HIM.

Radicals Doubtful About the Sword Being an Unfailing Weapon for Princes to Handle.

BERLIN, GERMANY, March 30.—The refusal of the majority of the Reichstag to celebrate Prince Bismarck's birthday, Emperor William's bitter comment thereon and the scenes which occurred at Friedrichsruhe during the past week, have altogether put the Germans in a feverish condition, and public opinion is expressed much more generally and outspoken than is customary.

The Conservative and National Liberal press vigorously denounces the Reichstag majority, one paper in Leipzig going to the extent of saying that "they ought to be buried like a manure cart."

So far as the spontaneous utterances of popular feeling are concerned, the vast majority of the German people certainly disapprove of the Reichstag's decision, a significant sign of this being the fact that throughout the week, whenever the Emperor appeared publicly, both in Berlin and elsewhere, he was the recipient of popular ovations. Thousands of people lined Unter den Linden on Monday and cheered him, and this has been repeated every day since. On the other hand, the Centrist, Radical and Socialist press have taken the Emperor to task in unequivocal language for his telegram to Prince Bismarck and because of sundry passages in his addresses at Friedrichsruhe.

The Cologne Volkszeitung, the chief organ of the Center party, in a series of prominent articles, criticized the Emperor sharply, saying that while it is the Emperor's right to change his mind or conduct toward Prince Bismarck, it could not be disputed that it was the right of the Reichstag majority, and the Centrists especially, to adhere steadfastly to their old opinions.

"It could be disputed still less," the Volkszeitung proceeds, "that the Reichstag has the right to demand to know whether the politics of the empire are to be again shaped by Prince Bismarck, or whether the present Chancellor is counted for something."

Herr Richter's organ, the Freisinnige Zeitung, pointedly compares the relations between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck and those which existed between them a couple of years ago, and asks whether the Reichstag has gone as far in refusing to share in the present celebrations as the monarch did in 1892, when he forbade all recognition of Prince Bismarck, and the friends of the latter were officially ostracized.

The Vossische Zeitung speaks in similar terms of the Emperor's attitude and denies that he has the right to "thus insult the Reichstag in defiance of constitutional government."

The passage in the Emperor's address to Prince Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe, when his Majesty presented the ex-Chancellor with the sword on behalf of the army, in which he referred to the sword as an unfailing instrument in the hands of Princes, is likewise severely criticized by a certain section of the press. Several of the Radical organs ask the Emperor to study history for proof of the fact that the sword in the hands of a Prince is no wise an unfailing weapon, being two edged.

The Socialist press, notably the Vorwarts, is more outspoken and calls upon the Reichstag to rebuke the monarch's utterances respecting their vote, and claims that Herr von Levetzow and the Conservative minority were instigated from Friedrichsruhe in provoking last Saturday's storm scene in the Reichstag, and that the Bismarck clique is aiming to displace the present Cabinet.

The Vorwarts yesterday stated that Baron Von Bueler-Bereng, President of the Reichstag, in a letter in which he refused to submit to the House the Socialist motion regarding Emperor William's telegram to Prince Bismarck, declares the motion had nothing to do with the discussion of the estimates, during which it was introduced. Moreover, the Baron is said to have added, the telegram was not signed by the Chancellor, and therefore could not form the subject of a resolution in the Reichstag.

Germany and Russia Disturbed.

BERLIN, GERMANY, March 30.—The recent diplomatic changes are interpreted as pointing to some disturbance of the friendly relations between Germany and Russia. It appears that the new Russian Ambassador to Berlin, Count Osten-Sacken, formerly Russian Minister to Bavaria, was appointed without considering the desires of Emperor William, and the latter's reply was the recall of General von Werder, German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, and the appointment in his place of the Pole, Prince Radolin, recently German Ambassador to Turkey, as German Ambassador to Russia.

The Russian Government, according to good authority, is greatly concerned at the Agrarian agitation in Germany, which is made directly against Russia.

The Reichstag Adjourns.

BERLIN, GERMANY, March 30.—In the Reichstag to-day the Agrarian proposals of Count von Kanitz were again brought up, and were referred to a committee amid Conservative opposition.

Marshall von Bieberstein, Minister of Foreign Affairs, defended the commercial treaties and described Count von Kanitz's grain monopoly proposal as being impracticable. In so doing he said that hopes should not be awakened in the breasts of the people which would never be fulfilled. The Reichstag was then adjourned until April 24.

Although to-day's vote was apparently a victory for the Agrarians, yet the opinion is generally expressed that the prospects of the eventual adoption of the proposal are in no wise improved.

Crushed by Falling Rock.

CENTRAL CITY, Colo., March 30.—Alfred Martin and Henry James, miners, were crushed to death in the Sleepy Hollow mine to-day, by a rock falling on them.

To pass the winter season comfortably avoid colds by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

NEW TO-DAY.

THE OWL DRUG CO.,
1128 MARKET STREET.

CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS!

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE OWL'S PLEDGE

October, 1892, we made a pledge to our customers if they would support us in our big fight against the DRUG COMBINE we would never raise our prices.

We have faithfully kept that PLEDGE, and the result is we are saving thousands of dollars yearly to our patrons, and making money ourselves.

POISON OAK CURED FREE AT THE OWL WITH CUR-IT-UP.

VERONICA WATER,
The Natural Mineral Water,
Extra Large Bottle, 40c.

MADAME YALE'S
TOILET ARTICLES,
\$1 articles we cut to 65c; \$1.50 articles we cut to \$1.

50 Per Cent Cut.
CANADIAN CLUB
WHISKY,
\$1.75 Size We Cut to \$1.25.

ALLEN'S PURE MALT
WHISKY,
85c a Bottle.

HOFF'S EXTRACT
OF MALT,
Delivered free to any part of the city.
25c Bottle. \$2.85 per Dozen.



SUNDAY, MARCH 31, 1895

JUST ABOUT THE WEATHER.

There will be more butterfly-forecasting to-day, and the different attractions at the people's playground will be well patronized. Smiling skies will lure many denizens of the city to one of the favorite suburban resorts. Boats and trains will carry excursion parties in every direction. The forecast is as follows: Fair; nearly stationary temperature; fresh westerly winds.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

Barber-shops will close at noon to-day. Cash for the fiesta excursion will be collected on Monday.

A bureau of information has been arranged by the Half-million Club.

H. J. Crocker collected over \$500 for the fiesta excursion yesterday.

Fourteen choruses of the Chinese Theater will depart for China next week.

Rates to Honolulu reduced to \$12 by the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

Hawaiian exiles will start an expedition to seize the Government of Hawaii very soon.

A number of the Alaskan salmon fleet will leave for the north during the coming week.

Fear is expressed that the proposed bituminous rock ordinance will be a failure.

A party of about forty "show people" will wheel from Oakland to San Jose and return to-day.

The work of beautifying the boulevard on the western front is being rushed along to completion.

Dr. J. E. Plouf was fatally shot by J. D. L. McLaughlin on Market street yesterday afternoon.

The Teachers' Institute of the city and county will meet at the Lincoln and Webster schools April 5.

Nearly every employee of the North Pacific Coast road will suffer a reduction in wages to-morrow.

A bright programme of music will be presented at the open-air concert in Golden Gate Park to-day.

Samuel Phipps was yesterday formally charged with assault to murder his wife on November 9, last.

The new law for closing barber-shops at noon comes into force to-day. A mass-meeting will celebrate the event.

Casey Castleman, the Los Angeles cyclist, will ride in the relay team for the Acme Club Wheelmen of Oakland.

Thomas Kelly, the giant, who was suspected of being implicated in the Stagg murder, was released from custody yesterday.

The police are on the trail of thieves who have been stealing chickens from the poultry in the Potrero and South San Francisco.

Vicenzo Palmi killed Eugene da Leva in a most brutal manner yesterday and laughed over the affair as it was a mere matter of carrying it in bulk as the best of the world.

Arthur Rodgers has answered a New York Sun editorial on the plan of having the Lick astronomers lecture at the State University.

The basketball tournament at the Young Men's Christian Association will close to-day. The Business Men's team won the last game.

Mrs. Elizabeth Connell has been deserted by her husband, Joseph Connell, formerly a fisherman, and is seeking a divorce.

Another railroad is now under consideration, extending from this city to Tulare. It is an outgrowth of the West shore line proposition.

The barbers will hold a jubilee to-day at 102 O'Farrell street over the half-day closing law for barber-shops. There will be music and speaking.

Upham discredits the reports that the directors of the Valley road who have been visiting Stockton have entered into any agreement of a binding nature with the people of the valley.

David Glavin was arrested yesterday on a warrant charging him with burglary. He broke into a Southern Pacific freight car and stole some goods.

The claim of Warren and Malley for \$9000, for work done on Fair's water-front property in the northern part of the city, has been allowed by the Board of Supervisors.

Michael Williams, alias Tom Jones, was arrested at the racetrack yesterday on the charge of grand larceny. He stole a watch and chain from a man in the crowd.

The British ship Moreby, bound for San Francisco, is now out 241 days from Liverpool. She was partly dismantled and had to put into the harbor for repairs.

J. D. Patterson, alias Sullivan, and Harry Hark, two desperate burglars, were chased and captured yesterday morning by Detective Byram and J. D. Eisefelder.

Joseph Connell, a shoe-finisher, has deserted his wife and family, who are living almost destitute at 2944 1/2 Mission street. A warrant has been issued for Connell's arrest.

The Fire Commissioners yesterday accepted the resignation of William Byrne, truckman of truck 6, and appointed Ernest Cameron to fill the vacancy. Byrne had been in the office for two years.

A special coaching service between this city and San Mateo County will be started shortly. Talbot Clifton will drive a coach in the interest of society over the mountains.

Auditor Broderick led the long controversy over Secretary of the School Board Beanson's salary at rest yesterday by signing the warrant. The amount standing back is about \$200.

Thomas Stevenson, a printer, was arrested last night for battery upon Edwin Mohr, 1510 Market street, and for putting four young ladies from Italy by Stevenson and five of his friends.

The case of the quintet of alleged forgers of certificates will come up to-morrow. All the parties remained in jail yesterday. The Federal officials are investigating the alleged opium frauds.

Peter Donahue, the noted millionaire, made his first start in life as an errand-boy in the hotel house in America. The house still stands and is occupied by the direct descendants of Anne's grandsons.

Professor R. H. Freund will lecture at the meeting of the Academy of Sciences to-morrow evening on "Blood, its Microscopic Characters and their Importance," with demonstration under the microscope.

The directors of the Pacific Coast Commercial Travelers' Association endorse the actions of the Merchants' Association and the Half-million Club in their efforts to promote the welfare of the city and State.

Sheriff Whelan was presented by his deputies with a costly diamond badge yesterday. Under Sheriff Clark was presented with a gold badge by his associates and Bookkeeper Fitzgerald with a gold badge by Frank Malloy.

The work of the University of California briefly reviewed. The first graduating class was called the "twelve apostles," and included many prominent men, among them Governor Stanford, How Henry Durant found Berkeley and what came of it.

William Fallon, who kidnapped the little daughter of Robert Boyd, 814 Twenty-sixth street, on Friday, was arrested last night. Fallon got considerable notoriety six years ago by tapping the wires of the Western Union Company.

J. J. Rauer, a collector, caused quite a scene in Presiding Justice of the Peace Barry's chamber yesterday, by taking exception to a judgment rendered against him in a suit against Mose Gustaf. He demanded that the suit be dismissed, but Barry refused.

The debaters of the Young Men's Christian Association considered the question, "Should the individual accumulation of wealth be limited?" last night and decided it in the affirmative. The object of the debate was to show the necessity under the present conditions of society?

The usual Saturday crowd was in attendance at the Bay District track yesterday. The Bitter Root handicap for two-year-olds was the feature of the card. It was won by the crack Crescendo, carrying 127 pounds. The other runners were Hesperus, Wilcox, Philistines, The Lark and Captain Rees.

The special services for young men only which are being held at the Christian Association Hall, Main and Ellis streets, every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, will be of unusual interest to-day. The address will be delivered by the Rev. Henry A. Cooke of Boston, who will speak to young men exclusively. Seats free to all young men.

Alfred Clarke, better known as "Nobby" Clarke, has been arranging with persons to take the homestead claims on land owned by the Spring Valley Company in South San Francisco and San Mateo County. By his agreement Clarke is to receive 75 per cent of the value of all recovered, and in some cases 10 cents an acre per month until the suit is finally decided.

The Market-street Railway Company laid track connecting O'Farrell and Devisadero street lines yesterday by way of O'Farrell street, from Devisadero to Scott. For half the track from Devisadero to Scott, the company has no franchise. Street Superintendent Ashworth sent a deputy to stop operations, but when he arrived the work was completed. Later Mayor Sutter worded the police, and a posse went out and stopped all work on the street.

PROPERTY OWNERS WANT TO KNOW.

WILL THE BITUMINOUS ROCK ORDINANCE ESTABLISH A MONOPOLY?

IT SHUTS OUT COMPETITION.

THE ORDER HAS SOME POINTS THAT WILL NOT BEAR INVESTIGATION.

The proposed ordinance providing specifications and designating how bituminous rock shall be treated prior to laying it upon the streets has given rise to a rumor that it is an attempt to establish a monopoly detrimental to the property-owners of San Francisco.

This order has been passed to print and will come up for final consideration by the Board of Supervisors Monday evening. Among other things it proposes that bituminous rock shall contain from 10 to 15 per cent of bitumen that will not vaporize at 250 degrees Fahrenheit and must be free from all stone pebbles, mica, earthy, gravelly or vegetable matter.

Reduction of the rock shall not be done in open kettle, and furthermore the rock used shall be in the condition as taken from the mines in its natural state in bulk, and delivered on the streets without having been previously disintegrated.

This ordinance has been criticized by those who know what bituminous rock is, as it is asserted that all bitumen and other asphaltic products contain more or less of foreign ingredients prohibited by the ordinance.

As the product of the San Luis Obispo mines, which are the largest bituminous rock deposits in the State, can be brought to San Francisco only by sea after reduction and packing in bags, suspicion has been aroused that the ordinance relating to bituminous rock is a cinch game, played to shut out competition and establish a monopoly.

There is a good reason for the suspicion. With a monopoly of the market the Santa Cruz bituminous rock companies could raise the price of material, as they are the only concerns that can deliver the rock in bulk. Shipowners refuse to carry it in bulk as it is the best of the world.

To consolidate in vessels if the rock is not in bags. It is apparent then that the benefits of competition would be denied the public by this specious ordinance.

The right to the benefits of competition would then be taken from the public through this proposed ordinance.

San Luis Obispo rock is well known to be equally as good as Santa Cruz rock and there is no reason why the Santa Cruz mines should be given a monopoly of the business.

The order compelling the delivery of the rock on the ground in its natural state will not assure good work when laid, as the rock can be so badly burned in passing through the kettle as to be unfit for paving purposes.

Again, the prohibition of open kettles, which are the field small contractors, cannot afford to own expensive steam plants, and it will add greatly to the cost of small pieces of work, owing to the expense of moving heavy steam machinery from place to place.

These same steam engines on the public streets are more of a nuisance than the open kettles. San Francisco is about the only civilized city where they are tolerated, and experience has shown that they blacken houses with smoke and are the direct cause of serious accidents. Early last February Maurice Casey, secretary of the Central Gaslight Company and manager of the McClure street gas works, was killed by his mother, when his horse was frightened by a steam plant, and running away threw Mr. Casey and his mother upon the street.

What the public are most deeply interested in with regard to the ordinance is this: It is almost a certainty that various sources and has the appearance upon its face of being an attempt to secure a dangerous monopoly through the medium of the Board of Supervisors.

PERSONAL.

Dr. M. R. Pigott of the navy is at the Palace. State Senator Linder of Tulare is registered at the Lick.

H. M. Yerrington of Carson registered at the Palace yesterday.

R. M. Johnson, a merchant of Cary, is among the guests of the Russ.

James P. McCarthy left last evening for a ten days' trip to Los Angeles.

A. L. Colton, one of the observers of the Lick Observatory, is at the Lick.

C. W. Thompson, a merchant of Tomales, registered at the Russ yesterday.

J. W. McGraw, a big lumberman of Bay City, Mich., is stopping at the Palace.

Manager Fairham of the Bancroft Hotel of Sanaw, Mich., is at the Palace.

San E. Simons, the racing man, of Palo Alto, is staying at the California.

Bart Burke, a merchant of Santa Cruz, put up at the California last evening.

Warren Richardson, the lumberman, of Truckee, is registered at the Russ.

S. E. Biddle of Hanford, who came up to see the directors of the new road for his town, is at the Lick.

W. W. Campbell of the Lick Observatory came down from Mount Hamilton yesterday and is at the Lick.

Insulting Ladies.

Six young hoodlums stood on the corner of Larkin and Madison streets yesterday, and at 12 o'clock last night and insulted every lady who passed without an escort. Edwin Mohr of 1510 Market street was passing with his wife and saw them insult four ladies. He intervened to protect the ladies, and the hoodlums attacked him. He grabbed one of them and held him till a policeman from the Central station came and placed him under arrest. He gave the name of Thomas Stevenson, and said he was a printer. He was charged with battery.

Lost Their Laundry Wagon.

The electric Laundry Company was before Judge Carroll yesterday as plaintiff in a suit against Gilmore Bros. for the possession of a wagon.

William Carmell, driver for the laundry, owed Gilmore Bros. \$283 for horse hire and care of the wagon. The driver turned the wagon over to Gilmore. The laundry company demanded the wagon, and being refused, brought suit. Judgment was rendered for Gilmore.

Little Ellie to Be Schooled.

Mrs. Mollie Toblemann, living at 406 Mason street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of failure to provide for her adopted child, who was known as Mary Ethel Ryders. The warrant on which she was arrested was issued by Mrs. Mary Sullivan, a colored woman, who lives in the lower story of the same house. The child was immediately removed from Mrs. Toblemann's and taken to Mills Seminary, where she is to be educated.

A Sailor Asphyxiated.

Antone Jansen, a Danish sailor, was asphyxiated in his room at 95 East street yesterday. The gascock was fully turned on and the room full of gas when the remains were found, but no one suspects undue. Jansen had been drinking and it is thought that he turned the gas off and had on a gas mask. The deceased was 40 and had over a hundred dollars in the bank.

Child-Stealer Arrested.

Robert Boyd, 814 Twenty-sixth street, father of the little girl who was kidnapped by William Fallon from in front of her home on Friday evening, swore out a warrant yesterday for Fallon's arrest. He was arrested last night by

Policeman Riehl at his residence, 1825 Market street, and bonded at the convenient time at station on the charge of child-stealing. Fallon came into notoriety about six years ago in connection with tapping the wires of the Western Union Company. He and George W. Nagle, another electrician, had a room over a shop on the corner of Larkin and Madison streets, and by tapping the wires, got the inside tips on the Memphis races. The scheme was discovered before they were able to make money at all.

TO FILIBUSTER IN HAWAII.

C. W. Ashford Discloses His Dark and Deep-Laid Scheme.

"Yes, the rumor that I am going back to Honolulu to take possession of the Hawaiian Government is quite true," said C. W. Ashford, ex-Attorney-General and exile, at the Lick House last night. "And I think President Dole will take a reef in his whiskers when he reads about it," he added.

"But it is not true that I have chartered the schooner Alexander, or any other vessel, as yet. Of course we, the exiles, have had all sorts of secret meetings and councils of war, and have hatched some horrible plots.

"One of the propositions now pending before our grand council is for each of the exiles to take a gun between his teeth and swim over the side of the ship. We don't need a fast-sailing schooner. A common whaleboat, laden with a dozen determined men, arms, ammunition and provisions, would be sufficient. We held a very lively and highly efficient council on the subject last night, and had an excellent supper along with it. What was said and done concerns our affairs of state, and must be kept diplomatically secret. When I am ready to issue a political manifesto I will publish it in the want columns of some enterprising evening paper in this city.

"Money? Oh, we have any amount of that. All the exiles came away with great wads of cash and other valuables. We looted the islands before we left. But we are not satisfied with what we got. Like Oliver Twist, we want more of the same; but we don't want it for ourselves or our friends in the cages over there, but for Mr. Dole and his fellow-traitors.

"But seriously," Mr. Ashford continued; "it is very likely that a filibuster expedition to Hawaii will be started and that I will be right in the middle of it. In justice to my common sense, however, I will say that when I charter a vessel to take me and my friends and our guns to Hawaii, the public at large will neither be informed nor consulted in the matter."

MUST SHAVE BEFORE NOON.

THE NEW LAW FOR CLOSING BARBER-SHOPS COMES INTO FORCE TO-DAY.

THE HALF-HOLIDAY TO BE CELEBRATED BY A GRAND MASS-MEETING.

The law for closing barber-shops at noon on Sundays comes into force to-day, and the barbers are preparing to celebrate the event by a grand mass-meeting, which will be held at Foresters' Hall, 102 O'Farrell street, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

Three months ago, when a member of enthusiastic members of the tonsorial profession, were working to make the bill for closing the shops on Sundays a law, a meeting was held in Red Men's Hall, which resulted in the formation of the Barbers' Association of San Francisco. It is under the auspices of this organization that the mass-meeting this afternoon will be held.

The officers and members of the Barbers' Association will be present by special invitation, though many of the leading spirits in the association are members also of the union.

W. G. Geppich, president of the Barbers' Protective Union, said yesterday evening: "I think the meeting will be a very successful one, as the barbers are enthusiastic over having secured the bill, and they will bring their friends, and their wives and sisters too, very probably. The mass-meeting will be a draw general attention to the fact that it is now a law for barbers' shops to be closed half the day on Sundays."

When asked whether it was the intention of the association to take any steps in case the law was not immediately complied with, W. G. Geppich replied:

"We shall keep our eyes open to see whether the law is being observed. If any one violates it and appears in public with the appearance of a barber, the case will be made a test one. To keep a barber-shop open after noon on Sunday is now a misdemeanor with a fine of from \$10 to \$50.

Another matter that I intend to bring forth for consideration is the proposed law to close the shops on Sundays. The barbers are a progressive people and the State has done a good deal for us. It seems to me that we ought to reciprocate and try to do something for the State by helping along the railroad.

An attractive programme has been arranged for the mass-meeting, which begins at 2:30 this afternoon. There will be a grand address by a noted musician, and the exercises will also include musical selections. Among the speakers will be: Charles M. Shortridge, editor and proprietor of the Call; H. G. W. Dinkelspiel, of the Evening Post; Senator J. P. Patterson, of Marin County, who introduced the bill that becomes a law to-day, was to have been among the speakers, but business compels him to leave the city this morning.

KNIGHTS OF THE GRIP.

They Indorse the Efforts Being Made

At the meeting of the directors of the Pacific Coast Commercial Travelers' Association last evening at the Grand Hotel, twenty-two applicants were admitted to membership.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the Santa Cruz picnic, which is to take place some time during July, reported that more than 300 travelers had signified their intention of attending, and said that good progress had been made toward making the affair highly enjoyable for all who might participate.

Resolutions were passed endorsing the actions of the Merchants' Association and the Half-Million Club in their respective efforts to promote the welfare of San Francisco and the State, and a vote of thanks was tendered to the directors of the Half-Million Club for their part in the matter that has of late been paid to the affairs of the association.

The affairs of the association are in a flourishing condition, the treasurer reporting a cash balance on hand of \$277.91.

Chinese Actors Go Home.

Fourteen Chinese boys, who for the past two years have been singing in the choruses at the Chinese theater, will leave for China by steamer next week, their term of contract having expired. Yesterday afternoon, under the guidance of Dr. Kay, their manager, they made the rounds of the sights of this city, and attracted much attention because of their brightly-colored costumes and the fantastic adornment of their queues with pink, blue and yellow cord.

Time Limit on Car Transfers.

Charles Higgins, a druggist, 603 Montgomery street, was thrown by a conductor from a car belonging to the Sutter-street line last Sunday afternoon. Yesterday afternoon Higgins tendered to the conductor a transfer, and the time-limit had expired, and his ejection was in consequence of his refusal to pay a fare. Higgins was taken to the police station and the time-limit had expired, and his ejection was in consequence of his refusal to pay a fare. Higgins was taken to the police station and the time-limit had expired, and his ejection was in consequence of his refusal to pay a fare.

The St. Bernard Club.

An enthusiastic meeting of the St. Bernard Club was held last evening in the office of the Breeder and Sportsman, President G. H. Barker in the chair. It was unanimously decided that the members should endeavor to match their English setter Rods Chaff against Glenbeigh in a race for \$500 a side. Vernon is more than pleased that this contest has been consummated, as it will, in a great measure, prove who is entitled to the honor of owning the best field dog on this coast.

There are some prominent dog men in

THEY ARE CHASED AND CAPTURED.

DETECTIVE BYRAM AND J. D. EISELFELDER DISTINGUISH THEMSELVES.

TWO DESPERATE BURGLARS.

ONE OF THEM SHOT JEAN CARREAU, KEEPER OF A LODGING-HOUSE.

A clever capture was made by Detective Byram and J. D. Eisefelder, an employee of the Pierce Cash Register Company, yesterday morning. The men captured are J. D. Patterson, alias Sullivan, and Harry Hark.

Byram and Policeman Ryan were on Third street about 11 o'clock pursuing



HARRY HARK. J. F. SULLIVAN. [Sketches by a "Call" artist.]

their investigation into the shooting of Walter Blake. They had just separated, and Byram had reached the corner of Third and Howard streets, when he heard the report of a pistol. Two men came running out of the lodging-house at 156 Third street and turned into Howard street westward. A man ran out after them yelling, "Murder! Police!" Byram asked him what was the matter, and the man said the two men had shot him.

Byram gave chase and when Hark saw him he wheeled round and pulled a revolver out of his pocket. Byram quickly pulled out his revolver and Hark continued his flight. Byram jumped on a Howard-street car, but the conductor refused to permit him to ride, as he had his revolver in his hand. Byram jumped off and continued the chase on foot. The two men separated at Fourth street. Hark got into a yard on the north side of Howard street and Byram chased him over sheds and bunks till he saw him run through a house on to Natoma street. The woman of the house slammed the door in Byram's face and locked it and it took some time before he could persuade her to open it. When he reached Natoma street a citizen told him that Hark had gone into a house on the corner of Fourth and Natoma, where Byram found him. When searched a revolver, twelve keys and a pair of nippers for springing doors were found in his pockets.

When they separated Patterson ran down Fourth street toward Natoma. Eisefelder had been following him in his buggy and he jumped out and seized Patterson and held him till Policeman Little appeared and took charge of him. When searched \$22.80 were found in his pockets and a lot of souvenirs and foreign coins. They were both taken to the Southern station and later to the City Prison.

They committed a burglary in the rooms occupied by two brothers, R. C. and Amos Markel in the lodging-house 556 Third street. R. C. Markel happened to go to his room and discovered them there. They tried to get him to go inside, and while doing so the landlord, Jean Carreau, made his appearance. They ran out of the room and carried their booty over sheds and bunks till he saw him run through a house on to Natoma street. The woman of the house slammed the door in Byram's face and locked it and it took some time before he could persuade her to open it. When he reached Natoma street a citizen told him that Hark had gone into a house on the corner of Fourth and Natoma, where Byram found him. When searched a revolver, twelve keys and a pair of nippers for springing doors were found in his pockets.

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SETTER AGAINST POINTER.

VERNON'S GLENBEIGH AND CROCKER'S RODS CHAFF ARE MATCHED.

FAMOUS FIELD-TRIAL CONSTANTANTS WILL RACE FOR A LARGE STAKE.

Ever since the late Pacific Coast field trials there has been considerable talk concerning the field qualities of Glenbeigh, the winner, and much jealous feeling now exists among field-trial followers in consequence of the success the imported dog has achieved. In sporting circles it has been freely stated by fanciers of English setters that there are dogs owned by sportsmen of this city that are capable of lowering the colors of the famous English dog in a private field trial. Howard Vernon, the proud owner of Glenbeigh,

NEW BOOKS RECEIVED

Paul Verlaine.
Stone & Kimball's announcement of a forthcoming translation of the poems of Paul Verlaine brings to American notice a poet who, save in Paris and among a certain literary few of London, has heretofore been practically unknown.

Verlaine is now something above 50 years of age. His is undeniably one of the most poetic souls this century has seen, but if fame finds him during his lifetime it must be quickly, for there are not many years left to him. He is a great invalid—a terrible sufferer—whose life of late years has been one of intimate acquaintance with hospital wards and almost unbearable pain.

He would say of himself, perhaps, that his sufferings are merited, for Verlaine is pre-eminently a singer who has repented. His life has been one series of yieldings, to temptation, of falling, to rise only again to fall into the most dreadful morass of strange vices into which, surely, any sane being ever plunged. He even, years ago, spent two years in prison for the crime of murder, in a dive, his closest friend and boon companion—that other almost unknown French poet, Arthur Rimbaud, the marvelous boy whose early life he ruined, and who, now, in a convent on the shores of the Red Sea, expiates the years of sin into which Verlaine led him.

Verlaine, too, has of late spent several years in retreat at the Chateau de Montreuil-sur-Mer, seeking the salvation of his life. He is a firm believer in every tenet of the church, but he has apparently no talent for the practice of its precepts.

In the light of any knowledge whatever



Paul Verlaine at Home.

of his life his exquisite verse cannot but induce wonder. Whether one reads the somewhat schooled, but unmistakably poetic words of his brilliant and promising youth, the plaintive beauty into which his later genius weaves the musical cadences of the French language, or the passionate, esthetic, mystic religious ecstasies of his latest verse, the impression is always the same—the soul there speaking is the soul of a poet; a poet, too, with a marvelous power over the language in which he works.

In his "Impressions and Opinions" George Moore has given us a terrible glimpse of this poet. He says:

"I once saw Verlaine. I shall not forget the glare of the bold, prominent forehead, the cavernous eyes, the macabre expression of burnt-out lust smoldering upon his face."

Verlaine's description of how they reached the poet's home in Paris: "We got into an omnibus and then we got into a train. Then we took a cab, and I believe we had to take another train. We at last penetrated into a dim and eccentric region where I had never heard of before; we traversed curious streets. * * * We penetrated musty-smelling and clamorous courtyards, in which lingered Balzacian concubines; we climbed slippery staircases upon which doors stood wide open; we entered a dark corner, at the end of a narrow passage situated at the top of the last flight of stairs we discovered a door. We knocked. A voice made itself heard. We entered and saw Verlaine. The terrible forehead, bald and prominent, was half covered by a filthy nightcap, and a night-shirt full of the grease of the bed covered his shoulders; a stained and discolored pair of trousers were hitched up somehow about his waist. He was drinking wine at 16 sous the litre. He told us that he had just come out of the hospital; that his leg was better, but it still gave him a great deal of pain."

Moore and his friend had come for a sonnet, which the poet had promised the latter. Verlaine was working upon it, and he told them in the grossest language the abominations which he had indulged in. They went away in despair. The sonnet, received next day, was one of exquisite and lofty beauty.

There is the mystery—the wonder of this mysterious and wonderful man. He is purely a poet, purely an esthete in impulse, in thought, in expression. He has apparently sounded the height, the depth of religious feeling, yet his life, his surroundings, his conversation are such that the merest glimpse suffices—the merest glimpse is all that is possible to be borne.

To afford a glimpse of the man's thought and the following (purposely) literal translation of one of his sonnets, we translate, literal or otherwise, can give the exquisite cadence of the original:

God said to me: My son, thou must love me; thou must please me, my heart beaming and bleeding, And my oftended feet that Madeline bathed With tears, and with the perfume of the roses. Oh, my son, and my hands! And my feet, too! Thou seest the nails, the gall, the sponge—and all such things.

To love, in this bitter world where flesh reigns, Only my flesh and my blood, my word and my voice. Did I not love thee unto death? Oh, my brother in my Father; oh, my son in the Spirit. And have I not suffered, as it was written? Have I not groaned under the weight of the cross? Have I not sweat out the sweat of the night? Sorrowful friend, who seekest me where I am.

Social Evolution.

That a Chicago house which generally deals in sentimental literature should consider it worth while to issue a reprint of such a book as "Kidd's Social Evolution" is a significant commentary upon the eagerness with which the English-reading public is holding its cup to the fountain of economic knowledge. Not to be outdone, Macmillan & Co. have put out a paper edition of the book, with a new preface by the author, and propose to sell the new volume at 25 cents. Although it is difficult to perceive how they are able to do this without a direct and heavy loss.

That this book should have such great and widespread popularity must be a matter of surprise to one who has not noticed the trend of the times. Half a dozen years ago the people who would have cared for it might have numbered a few hundred. To-day the book is having an attention that has been given to no work on social economy since the first publication of "Grundriss der Co-operative Commonwealthe."

Nothing could be greater than the difference between the two books. They approach the question of human destiny from opposite standpoints, and argue it to radically different conclusions. Yet the same people who a few years ago were enthusiastic over the one are now equally enthusiastic over the other.

In tracing the progressive steps of social evolution the author notes that while the conviction exists that a definite stage in the evolution of Western civilization is drawing to a close, and that we are entering upon a new era, yet there is apparently a complete absence of any clear indication

from those who speak in the name of science and authority as to the direction in which the path of future progress lies. Even our scientific teachers are silent. Having traced the steps in the evolution of life up to human society problems presented by society as it exists to-day. Even Herbert Spencer, whose "Synthetic Philosophy" was to have shed light upon the great problems of human destiny, has really been a little able to accomplish any practical reading of the riddle that his investigations and conclusions, according as they are dealt with by one side or the other, lead up to the opinions of the diametrically opposite camps of individualists and collectivists into which society is separating. In Germany and in France those to whom we turn for light have proven equally unable to throw any illumination upon the future. People and leaders are alike without faith, for there is, in reality, no science of human society.

To many the spirit of the French Revolution, which caused so universal a feeling of unrest at the end of the last century, seems to be again loosed, and, after an epoch of progress unexampled in the history of the world, we would appear to have returned to the state of society which moved men's minds at that period of upheaval. We have, however, little in common with that past season of unrest. We have, in reality, entered upon a new stage of social evolution in which the minds of men are moving toward other goals.

The fruits of an industrial revolution are demanding our attention. The world is becoming unified. An organization with a nervous system of 5,000,000 miles of telegraph wires and an arterial system of railways and steamships is a different factor from the aggregate of isolated communities of even 100 years ago.

One of the most striking figures of the time is the spectacle of Demos, enfranchised, recognized, emerging from the long silence of social and political serfdom. Another significant feature of the new order is the tendency growing within the churches to assert that religion has to do with the present as well as the future; that Christianity was intended to save not men, but man, to teach us not only how to die, as individuals, but how to live, as society. Still another remarkable sign of the times is the widespread revolt among all classes against the political economy of Adam Smith, Ricardo and Mill. The time is ripe for a new formation of social science, and the evolution of man from the brute and order in the lower branches of his subject, has carried us up to human society, and there left us without a guide. He must carry the methods of his science on his back, and he must select his life under its last and most complex aspect.

This brings the author to a consideration of the conditions of human progress. He traces the evolution of man from the brute, feebly holding his own against fierce competitors, up through the ages until he finds him master of the earth and organized into society. He finds, with Professor Huxley, that progress has been due to the opportunity of those individuals who are a little superior in some respect to their fellows, to assert that superiority and to continue it to their descendants. In a word progress depends upon selection, competition and competition. Other things being equal, the wider the range of selection the keener will be the rivalry, and the more rigid the selection the greater the progress.

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from the beginning." The rivalry of existence must continue, humanized as to conditions, it may be, but immutable and inevitable to the end.

The author touches upon the rise and decline of the few of the doctrine of laissez-faire, and devotes considerable space to a consideration of modern socialism and the philosophy of Marx, who, he declares, evinces a grasp of the present situation of the world which few others have attained. Marx's conception of society as it should be he claims to be a condition in which the laws that have operated from the beginning should suddenly be interrupted, and the world should be brought to a state toward which we are traveling is not one in which these laws will be suspended. "We are moving, and shall merely continue to move by orderly stages to the goal toward which the society in which we really been set from the beginning of our civilization."

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is Andrew Young, whose "American Statesmen" and "Citizen's Manual of Government" are two useful and well-known books of somewhat similar trend. The present edition has been revised by S. G. Clark, and presents in a simple, compact form a deal of information upon subjects every one wants to know about. It deals principally with definitions and the fundamental principles from an exceedingly interesting standpoint of government and government forms, State and national, and of law, municipal and international.

As introductory reading, preparatory to a more serious study of the science of government, the book has a real value. It is particularly desirable for school use, and will be found an excellent guide-book for classes in political economy. [New York: Maynard, Merrill & Co.]

Easter Cards.
One of the pleasant reminders that Easter is near at hand is the coming of Prang's cards. These publications are more elaborate and artistic, if that be possible, this year than ever before. One thing which will meet with popular commendation is the fact that the designing, lithographic and printing is all done in this country; there are, in fact, thoroughly American No lover of the beautiful can fail to admire the elegance of design and rare skill in execution which make these publications so decidedly attractive. [Published by J. T. Prang & Co., Boston, and for sale at the bookstores.]

"Napoleon III and Lady Stuart."
An anonymous translation from the French of Pierre de Lascaris, a little work the trouble to translate as it was in the first place underserving of being written. The story of the intrigues of a fashionable beauty with a degenerate ruler, the poorly rendered tale will be of interest to none about royalty. [New York: J. Selwyn Tait. For sale at the bookstores.]

"A Daughter of the King."
A story of New Zealand country life, by "Alien," who is evidently a woman. The story is fairly well told, dealing with a tale attempt at depicting the certain phases of married life which alien writers have long since thrashed out. [New York: Neely's International Library. For sale at the bookstores.]

THE CLAIM ALLOWED.
Contractors Warren & Malley to Be Paid \$9000 From the Fair Estate.

The claim of Warren & Malley, for work done on James G. Fair's water-front property in the northern part of the city, has been allowed by Judge Slack. The claim amounted to something over \$9000, and this amount, less \$420, which was for what was proved to have been unnecessary work, was allowed.

The main point of controversy between the contractors and the estate was whether the money should come from the general estate, or should be paid by the special administrators. By Judge Slack's decision the special administrators pay the claim. The \$420 taken out was for scraping off some old paint which had been piled up on one of the lots previously leveled. The contractors scraped it off without authorization, and must therefore pay for the work themselves.

PELTED WITH BAD EGGS.
HOW FRANK MC MANUS APPRECIATED BEING SERENADED BY A BAND.

THE MAN WHO BEATS THE BIG DRUM HAS HIM ARRESTED FOR BATTERY.

When "King" McManus was served with a warrant yesterday for his arrest on a charge of battery preferred by E. J. Nelson of the Hotel Langham, he said it was evidently a case of mistaken identity, as he did not know a man of that name and never was in the Hotel Langham in his life.

When he has discovered the identity of Nelson.

He says that a few days ago the racetrack bandwagon was pulled up in front of his place and the band serenaded him by playing "Fiddy, Will You Walk?" "Croppie, Lie Down" and similar tunes. McManus yesterday said:

"I paid no attention to them for the first two days, but on the third day I told them to stop bothering me or there would be trouble."

"They came two or three days after that, but I was not in. When I heard of it I went and bought a box of stale eggs. Next day they came round as usual, and I was ready for them. They began a quarrel. 'Down went McGinty' and I lifted one of the eggs and threw it at the big drum man. It hit him in the face fair and square. The wagon was quickly driven off, but before he had plastered it all over with the eggs. That was on the 24 of March, and it stopped the serenading."

"I have found out that Nelson is the man who beats the big drum, and the battery was in my hitting him with that egg that he had me arrested."

Members of the band deny the assertion that offensive tunes were played in front of McManus' place. They say popular Irish songs were played because they are lively and really attract the attention of the populace.

Ireland's Loss by Immigration.
Since 1864, through Ireland generally, and especially in the west, very early marriages have been the rule. The result has been a large loss of population, especially among women, accounts, says the Registrar-General, to a great extent for the diminution in the average size of families in Ireland, and also explains in part the diminished birth rate, which in the ten years from 1881 to 1890 had fallen from 24.5 to 22.3 per thousand of the population. There ought to have been an increase in the Irish population in the ten years of over a quarter of a million, that being the increase of births over deaths, but this natural increase has been more than counterbalanced by emigration, so that in the same period the population has been reduced by nearly half a million.

An Elevated Lake.
The lake which has the distinction of being the most elevated body of water in the world is Green Lake, Colorado. Its surface is 10,252 feet above the level of the sea, and its shores are perpetually covered with snow. The water

CARRIED A TON AND THEN WON.

THE UNBEATEN CRESCENDO ADDS ANOTHER RICH STAKE TO HIS CREDIT.

BITTER ROOT WORTH \$1650.

HIS HALF BROTHER, BELLIOSO, WON ANOTHER RACE IN FAST TIME.

The Bitter Root stakes, a handicap for two-year-olds, five furlongs, was the attraction that drew the crowd to the Bay District track yesterday. The nine young sires that went to the post to contest for the \$1650 that went to the winner were a fine-looking lot. Of course, the star of the lot was the unbeaten Crescendo, the slashing big chestnut son of Flambeau, and there was much speculation as to how he would handle his heavy impost of 127 pounds. Coupled with his stable companion, Con Moto, he went to the post 9 to 20 in the betting, although a very little 3 to 5 was at one time obtainable. The big fellow had W. Clancy in the saddle, which probably accounted for this good price, for Willie is hardly as much of a drawing-card as Carr or Griffin. Naglee Burke, the wealthy owner of Crescendo, set all doubts at rest as to whether he thought his colt could negotiate the weight by placing \$3000 around the ring on him. He also placed a good-sized bet on Con Moto for the place. Imp. Santa Bella received some support at eight, with Griffin up, as did Ferris Hartman, with twelve about him, ridden by Carr. The others were but slightly nibbled at, there being little else but Crescendo money in the ring.

There was a delay of thirty minutes at the post, Clancy keeping his horse back of the bunch, refusing to line up, and once or twice accepting very much the worst of the breakaway. The flag finally fell to a fair start, with Ferris Hartman off in front, followed by imp. Santa Bella, the favorite, sixth. Fourth at the half, he was up to the front, and by the three-quarters he was in the lead, about three lengths away. Soon taking second place, Clancy shook his whip at the big chestnut a sixteenth from home, and he responded with a marvelous burst of reserve speed and passed the winning post a handy winner by a length. The Nervia filly, a 100 to 1 shot, came very fast at the finish and beat the third Ferris Hartman a length for place. The distance was run in 1:02 1/2.

The bookmakers who were overjoyed at the long delay at the post returned to their stands greatly crestfallen. And summing up the bookies had a very hard day of it, for the favorites event the card, and as Captain Rees came in first in the last event it proved too much for Barney Schreiber, and without looking to see what he had lost the genial German pencil had to resort to the artificial "break the artificial." Another race that made the bookmakers very tired was the second, a six-furlong sprint. It was a red hot betting affair between Bellioso, who went to the post 9 to 10, and Fanny Louise against which 11 to 10 was laid at post time. Quirt, who appeared to me to be a trifle "short" of a rest—had 15 to 1 against her yesterday. Thank you went with every ticket written on his side.

Bellioso was badly beaten by Fanny Louise on March 18, but it was different yesterday for he took Quirt by the head of the first furlong and made her look like a rat, stalled off the stretch and won by three lengths. Quirt came again, and in a drive beat Fanny Louise a head for place.

With three against him George Covington's Hessian had a good work-out in the first race, winning as he pleased from imp. Doncaster, backed down from seven to 10 to 5.

It seemed to me as though Thornhill would have had a very pleasant time giving Whitestone weight in the mile and an eighth handicap, and his owner undoubtedly came to the same conclusion and wisely scratched him. Oakland seemed to be in very favorably, but the money didn't seem to go in on him, and he didn't have Martin up either.

With 9 to 10 against him Whitestone laid in a good position and waited on Flashlight, who cut the running until the stretch was reached, when he hooked up with him. He did not have quite as easy a task as he expected, although to me it appeared that Carr thought he had Flashlight beaten off before he really had. The favorite won by a nose, with Oakland third.

It was a great day for young Mister Clancy, who appears to be very handy with horses and may yet be doing a bareback act with a circus. Disappointing to the stake winner Crescendo, he and by Holly chattered while a race was being run, and then this same Jockey Clancy got outside the favorite for the steeplechase. The Lark, and brought home the winner very cleverly. April, a 15 to 1 shot, finished second, two lengths in front of Bellinger, one of the first choices.

Captain Rees looked a "cinch" for the last race, and a short price was obtainable against him, 2 to 5 being the ruling odds. He headed Captain Coster as they neared the stretch, and shaking off Rear Guard at the drawgate, won by a length.

It was a good day for combination players, quite a number of "combos" at remunerative odds going through.

674 FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; three-year-olds, and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
674 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
592 Imp. Doncaster, 118 (W. Carr). 6 2 1 17
608 Claudine, 100 (H. Hennessy). 5 4 2 2 1/2
614 Bellioso, 99 (Griffin). 5 2 2 3 1/2
622 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
634 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
642 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
654 Lottie Collins, 111 (Walker). 2 4 2 4 1/2
662 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

675 SECOND RACE—About six furlongs; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$400.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
675 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
682 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
694 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
702 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
714 Lottie Collins, 111 (Walker). 2 4 2 4 1/2
722 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

676 THIRD RACE—Five furlongs; handicap; two-year-olds, foals of 1893; Bitter Root stakes; value \$2000.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
676 Crescendo, 127 (W. Clancy). 9 3 2 17
688 Nervia filly, 99 (Covington). 5 2 1 17
692 Ferris Hartman, 115 (F. Carr). 6 2 1 17
698 Carr. 2 1 1 17
692 Con Moto, 100 (H. Hennessy). 5 4 2 2 1/2
704 Bellioso, 99 (Griffin). 5 2 2 3 1/2
712 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
724 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
732 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
744 Lottie Collins, 111 (Walker). 2 4 2 4 1/2
752 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

677 FOURTH RACE—One mile and a furlong; handicap; purse \$500.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
677 Whitestone, 110 (F. Carr). 5 2 1 17
689 Flashlight, 84 (A. Sloan). 3 5 4 1 1/2
691 Flashlight, 84 (A. Sloan). 3 5 4 1 1/2
693 Flashlight, 84 (A. Sloan). 3 5 4 1 1/2
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993 Flashlight, 84 (A. Sloan). 3 5 4 1 1/2
995 Flashlight, 84 (A. Sloan). 3 5 4 1 1/2
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999 Flashlight, 84 (A. Sloan). 3 5 4 1 1/2

678 FIFTH RACE—Short course; about one mile and a half; steeplechase; handicap; purse \$400.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
678 The Lark, 135 (W. Clancy). 6 2 1 13
680 April, 132 (Calms). 2 5 5 4 1/2
682 Bellinger, 130 (Alman). 1 3 5 2 1/2
684 Woodford, 130 (McInerney). 3 1 1 2 1/2
686 Red Pat, 130 (Spence). 7 4 1 5 1/2
688 Mestor, 132 (Sloan). 2 5 7 7
690 Relampago, 120 (Seaman). 8 6 7 7
692 Currency, 120 (Morgan). 8 6 7 7
Good start. Won easily. Time, 3:25. Winner, h. c. by Villalobos-Morgan.

679 SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
679 Capt. Rees, 108 (F. Carr). 5 2 1 17
681 Rear Guard, 103 (Sloan). 4 3 1 2 1/2
683 Mestor, 132 (Sloan). 2 5 7 7
685 Duchess of Milpitas, 88 (A. Sloan). 3 5 4 1
687 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
Good start. Won driving. Time, 1:14 1/2. Winner, h. c. by George Kinney-Kate Clark.

680 SEVENTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
680 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
682 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
684 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
686 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
688 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

681 EIGHTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
681 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
683 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
685 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
687 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
689 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

682 NINTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
682 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
684 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
686 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
688 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
690 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

683 TENTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
683 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
685 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
687 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
689 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
691 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

684 ELEVENTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
684 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
686 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
688 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
690 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
692 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

685 TWELFTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
685 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
687 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
689 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
691 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
693 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

686 THIRTEENTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
686 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
688 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
690 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
692 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
694 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

687 FOURTEENTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
687 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
689 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
691 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
693 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
695 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

688 FIFTEENTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
688 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
690 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
692 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
694 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
696 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

689 SIXTEENTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
689 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
691 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
693 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
695 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
697 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

690 SEVENTEENTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
690 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
692 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
694 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
696 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
698 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

691 EIGHTEENTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
691 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
693 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
695 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
697 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
699 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

692 NINETEENTH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
692 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
694 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
696 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
698 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
700 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

693 TWENTIETH RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
693 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
695 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
697 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
699 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
701 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

694 TWENTY-FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
694 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
696 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
698 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
700 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
702 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

695 TWENTY-SECOND RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
695 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
697 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
699 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
701 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
703 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

696 TWENTY-THIRD RACE—Five furlongs; selling; three-year-olds and upward; purse \$300.
Ind. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 1/2 Str. Fin.
696 Hessian, 109 (A. Covington). 5 2 1 17
698 Quirt, 108 (F. Carr). 3 2 2 2 1/2
700 Fanny Louise, 94 (Sloan). 1 2 4 4 1/2
702 Del Norte, 100 (A. Covington). 5 2 2 2 1/2
704 Harry Kuhl, 115 (O'Connell). 2 5 7 7
Good start. Won handily. Time, 1:17. Winner, h. c. by Argyle-Hennessy.

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CITY REAL ESTATE.

G. H. UMBSEN & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, RENT COLLECTORS
AND AUCTIONEERS,
14 Montgomery st., San Francisco.

Call and obtain one of our "Real Estate Records," which contains a list of properties for sale in all parts of the city.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.
\$3200.—2-STORY AND BASEMENT
house, of 7 rooms and bath, stable,
cottage, lot 25x100 ft.; terms \$1000
cash; balance at 7 per cent.

\$10,000.—LEAVENWORTH-ST. INVEST-
ment, near Mission; improvements renting
for \$2500 per month; lot 25x100 ft.; street
frontage; good place for a large building.

\$20,000.—WASHINGTON ST. INVEST-
ment; rents \$171.50 per month;
6 nearly new bay-window flats; with all modern
improvements; brick foundations, etc.; this price
is low; owner forced to sell; lot 42x137.6 ft.

\$5000.—COZY HOME; NICE BAY-WIN-
dow; cottage of 6 rooms and bath;
brick foundations, etc.; lot 25x100 ft.; street
accepted; Baker st.; nice location.

\$5250.—PIERCE-ST. HOME; BAY-WIN-
dow; cottage of 6 rooms and bath;
brick foundations; lot 25x100 ft.

\$15,000.—RENTS \$128 PER MONTH; 8
new flats of 4 rooms and bath;
brick foundations; lot 25x100 ft.; corner
near Market and Valencia; splendid investment.

\$1200.—COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS, ETC.; LOT
25x100 ft.; Moultrie st., near Cortland
avenue.

\$6000.—SHOTWELL-ST. HOME; BAY-
window house of 7 rooms and bath;
brick foundations, etc.; lot 25x122.6 ft.

\$4500.—GOOD INVESTMENT ON GEARY
ST.; rents \$34; 2 flats of 5 and 4
rooms and bath; brick foundations, stone walks,
etc.

\$7000.—LOVELY HOME—ELEGANT NEW
2-story and basement; residence of 7
rooms and bath; brick foundations, etc.; all modern
amenities; house finished in hard woods; lot
62x130 ft.; one of the best locations in the Mission.

\$3600.—NO REASONABLE OFFER RE-
fused; must be sold; 2-story house of
7 rooms and bath; stable; brick foundations; part cash,
balance same as rent; Clippert st.

\$21,000.—RENTS \$157.50 PER MONTH
on 8 new flats of 4 rooms and bath;
brick foundations; lot 25x100 ft.; all modern
amenities; corner on 25th st.

\$5250.—2 SUBSTANTIAL FLATS OF 6
AND 5 ROOMS AND BATH EACH; all modern
improvements; rents \$42.50; Pierce st.; lot
25x122.6 ft.; street accepted.

\$3500.—RENTS \$87.50 PER ANNUM; JONES
ST.; 2 substantial flats; good investment;
corner on 25th st.

\$5850.—3 SUBSTANTIAL NEW FLATS OF
5 ROOMS AND BATH EACH; rents \$50;
Webster, near McAllister.

\$5000.—BARGAIN; FOLSOM ST.; STORE
and 3 rooms and flat of 3 rooms;
rents \$90; street accepted; lot 25x75 ft.

UNIMPROVED.
\$13,000—Corner; 157x120 ft. near the park.
\$4000—30 ft. lot; 25x122 ft. near the park.
\$4000—Fell st.; sunny lot; 25x137.6 ft.

1009—South San Francisco, corner on 7th ave.
\$12,000—Bargain; corner, 137x127.6 ft.; Presidio
Highlands; Washington st.

\$2500.—2 ST. CORNER OAK AND GOUGH STS.;
2 stories, with living rooms and flat of 6 rooms
and bath above; rent \$80; lot 40x78.9 ft. part
vacant; room for another building; both streets
accepted.

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and bath above; rent \$80; lot 40x78.9 ft. part
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CITY REAL ESTATE.

MADISON & BURKE, REAL ESTATE
AGENTS; established 1858; 626 Market st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY.
**CHARNER RESIDENCE, NEW AND ELE-
gant;** Devisee; corner Sacramento;
11 rooms; bath; large basement; fine grounds;
stable; terms if desired; \$18,000. MADISON
& BURKE.

**TO CLOSE AN ESTATE WILL SELL FOR A
low price; 5th st., cor. Harrison; 80x125 ft. with
4 stores and 4 flats; rents \$200 per month; both
streets accepted. MADISON & BURKE.**

\$10,700.—SAN JOSE AV. COR. TWENTY-
first; 10 rooms; lot 100 ft. front; street
frontage; lot 65x70. MADISON & BURKE.

\$6150.—GREEN ST. NEAR GOUGH—9
rooms and bath; lot 25x137.6 ft.; elegant
marble vine. MADISON & BURKE.

\$7000.—GUERRERO, NR. ARMY 3 FLATS;
rents \$55; lot 25x100. MADISON & BURKE.

\$5000.—4 FLATS; STEVENSON ST. NEAR
Ridley; rents \$48; lot 26x77.6 ft.
street accepted. MADISON & BURKE.

\$7000.—20TH ST. NEAR GUERRERO;
rooms and bath; lot 25x100. MADISON
& BURKE.

\$7000.—SACRAMENTO, NR. PIERCE; 8
rooms and bath; lot 25x100. MADISON
& BURKE.

\$6000.—RENTS \$83; NADIA, NR. 2TH;
lot 21x35. MADISON & BURKE.

\$3500.—MASON ST. NR. SACRAMENTO;
rooms and bath; lot 20x80. MADISON &
BURKE.

\$3250.—JUNIPER, NR. 10TH AND FOL-
som; rents \$27; lot 37x50. MADISON
& BURKE.

\$3250.—DOUBLE COTTAGE WITH LARGE
stable cars; pass; easy terms. MADISON
& BURKE.

\$2000.—WALL PLACE, NR. JACKSON
& Hyde sts.; 23x70; 7 rooms. MADISON
& BURKE.

UNIMPROVED PROPERTY.
\$13,000—Pine, near Taylor; 59x155.
\$2000—Pine, near Taylor; 59x155.
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\$1500.—Pine, near Taylor; 59x155.
\$2000—Pine, near Taylor; 59x155.
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CITY REAL ESTATE.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS, HOUSE BROKERS
AND AUCTIONEERS,
638 MARKET STREET.

IMPROVED.
\$80,000—Gift estate investment; rents \$500 per
month; stores, basement and lodging-house;
Grand avenue, near Ford st.

\$45,000.—NE. corner Sansome and Pacific sts.;
frame building; 6 stores and hotel; rents \$2500
per month; lot 68x137.6 ft.; good investment.

\$6250.—Broadway, near Laguna st.; 7-room
house and bath; lot 30x112.6 ft.

\$5500.—Sutter st., near Fillmore, sunny side; 8
rooms and bath; lot 25x100.

\$4250.—Cheap; 2 flats on 15th st., near Market;
6 rooms and bath; lot 25x115 ft.; make
an offer.

\$7000.—7-room cottage; 20th st., near Castro.
\$3000—2 houses on Zee st.; rents \$40; terms
\$1000 cash, balance easy payments.

\$2800.—Cottage in Holly Park; 5 rooms and bath;
lot 50x100.

\$1800.—A cheap cottage; 4 large rooms; on 10th
ave., within one-half block of the cars; 25x120;
terms, one-half cash.

UNIMPROVED.
\$15,000—Fine building site; California st., near
Webster; 75x137.6 ft.

\$7500.—Scott st., near Pacific ave.; 40x112.
\$2500—Oak st., near California; 25x137.6 ft.

\$1800.—Lot No. 2, near 18th; 26x105; one block
from Castro, cable-cars and a few steps from
18th st. electric cars.

\$1000.—Reduced for immediate sale; lot on 2d
ave., near California st.; 25x118.

\$800.—2 lots in Flint Tract; ready for building;
one block from Market and Castro; 25x125.

\$250.—Prospect ave., close to Mission and Valen-
cia; cars; 25x70.

\$250.—Each—6 lots; 2 blocks S. of Park; sure to
advance.

In addition to the above we have a large list of
desirable properties in all parts of the city, suitable
for investments, business purposes and homes.
Also Richmond, south-of-Park and Homestead lots
at great bargains for speculation.

EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.,
638 MARKET ST.

RAKE CHANCE.
\$7000—Modern house (nearly new) 9 rooms,
bath, laundry and all conveniences; oak st., near
California; lot 25x118; 25x118; 25x118; 25x118;
rents \$1500 cash, balance monthly payments,
little more than rent; cost over \$9000.

\$2500.—Modern house (nearly new) 9 rooms,
bath, laundry and all conveniences; oak st., near
California; lot 25x118; 25x118; 25x118; 25x118;
rents \$1500 cash, balance monthly payments,
little more than rent; cost over \$9000.

\$2500.—Modern house (nearly new) 9 rooms,
bath, laundry and all conveniences; oak st., near
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FLYING BULLETS ON MARKET STREET.

DR. J. E. PLOUFF SHOT DOWN IN
COLD BLOOD BY J. D. L.
MCGAUGHEY.

END OF AN OLD QUARREL.

HIS ASSAULT A DISCHARGED EMPLOYEE—A SCENE OF
EXCITEMENT.

While Market street was crowded with pedestrians yesterday afternoon Dr. J. E. Plouff of room 21, Phelan building, was fatally shot by J. D. L. McGaughey in front of the Columbian building.

Dr. Plouff left his office about a quarter past 4 o'clock, accompanied by R. B. Murdoch, a banker from Orland, Colusa County. They were walking westward, and as they reached the Columbian building McGaughey was standing in the entrance with a notebook in his hand.

Dr. Plouff motioned with his cane to McGaughey and Murdoch stepped aside. Angry words passed between the two men and the doctor knocked McGaughey down and struck him with his cane, breaking it in two.

McGaughey rose to his feet and they clinched. McGaughey reached back and pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired two shots in rapid succession into the doctor, who released his hold and staggered back against the railing at the entrance to Beamish's store. "You have got two into me," said the doctor, as he leaned against the railing, "and that's enough, as I am not armed."

McGaughey rushed at him again, placed the muzzle of the revolver against the wounded man's forehead, and fired two more shots into him.

The crowd gathered when the shots were fired and the wildest excitement reigned. Women shrieked and men rushed to the middle of the street, but others, getting over their momentary fear, closed in upon McGaughey. Detective Handley was within a few yards of the scene of the shooting, and on wheeling round saw the smoking revolver in McGaughey's hand. He was among the first to grab hold of McGaughey, who said: "I want to give myself up. Where's an officer?"

"I am an officer," said Handley.

"Well," said McGaughey, "I'll surrender myself to you."

Handley took him into the main entrance of the Columbian building to get away from the crowd and got an officer to take the doctor to the City Prison, but was not charged, pending the result of Dr. Plouff's wounds.

The doctor was driven to the Waldeck Sanitarium, 404 Eddy street, where a hurried examination in attendance with three of the bullets had taken effect. One had gone clean through him, piercing his kidneys; another had pierced one of his lungs and the third had lodged in his liver. The bullet that struck the doctor's watch and glanced off into his pocket, where it was found. The doctor expressed the opinion that he was dying and the superintendent telephoned to police headquarters for an officer to take his ante-mortem statement.

When Detective Handley and Policeman Coleman reached the sanitarium with McGaughey to get the doctor to identify him in an ante-mortem statement, which was sealed and placed in the safe at the City Prison.

McGaughey made the following statement: "I was standing in the entrance to the Columbian building making some notes in my notebook when Dr. Plouff and another gentleman passed along. The doctor signalled to me with his cane, and I went forward to see what he wanted. He called me all the vile names imaginable and hit me a blow with his fist on the side of my head which knocked me down. While on the ground he struck me with his cane. As I rose to my feet he grabbed hold of me by my shirt front and pulled a surgeon's knife, which he always carried, out of his pocket. I was afraid he was going to cut me so I pulled out my revolver and fired at him. I don't know how many shots I fired. I refuse to make any further statement. It will all come out at the trial."

There has been blood between the doctor and McGaughey for a long time. McGaughey was in the doctor's employment during the months of June, July and August last year, and was discharged for trying to get his private affairs straightened out. McGaughey had the doctor arrested for slander, but the case was dismissed. On Tuesday last McGaughey and Charles E. Wilson were arrested on warrants sworn out by the doctor charging them with attempting by threats to extort money. The doctor alleged that while McGaughey was in his employment he opened his private letters and searched his waste basket for such letters and pasted them together.

One of these letters was from a lady in the country and McGaughey gave it to Wilson, who went with it to the lady's husband and attempted to blackmail him. Wilson got some money for the letter, but when the husband read it he found there was nothing incriminating in it and sent it on to Dr. Plouff.

McGaughey has been employed here in various capacities. He was recently employed in the compilation of Langley's Directory. It is reported that in 1891 he was a Deputy County Clerk in Kings County, Alaska, and misappropriated the fees to the amount of \$800. Through political influence and the influence of friends the case was squared.

James D. L. McGaughey came to this city shortly before the election of 1894. He was a young man of pleasant address and made many friends. When he first came to the city he made himself popular with the politicians by working at the primaries, and was finally made a deputy county clerk in 1890. He was made clerk of Judge Hunt's court in the summer of 1891. He was arrested later on a charge of forgery and grand larceny.

It seems that a number of those who are called as witnesses to the Superior Court fail to call for their fees and McGaughey took advantage of this fact. He forged names of witnesses or caused them to be forged, and then the orders to compel the money obtaining in this way about \$300.

McGaughey asked for a hearing before the County Commissioners before the trial, and at the meeting begged hard to be repaid the money. He did make at least a partial restitution, and his friends say he paid it all back. The disclosure hurt McGaughey so that he was unable to secure permanent employment in Seattle.

"DR. PLOUFF'S SEATTLE CAREER."

Prospered for a while, but Was Exposed by a Medical Society.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 30.—"Dr. Plouff was formerly a resident of Seattle. He came here about the time of the great fire of June 6, 1889. He had been a bartender in St. Paul, it is said. Soon after his advent in this city he opened offices which he fitted up in the most elegant style.

He was always attire in the finest garments that money could buy. He was the owner of the largest mastiff in the city and

was the observed of all observers when he appeared on the streets.

In a short time he had, by adopting methods which are contrary to the ethics of the medical profession, built up a large practice.

This called the attention of the King County Medical Society to him. The society investigated him, with the result that it was learned that he had never graduated from a medical school, that he held no diploma and had never been granted a license to practice medicine. The "doctor" was arrested and the case was taken to the Superior Court, where it lay for a year without action, and when the case was reopened and the original complaint was found to have been lost and the action was dismissed on that account. The disclosure made through the efforts of the medical society caused people to lose faith in the doctor and he was soon without caste or practice.

After a year's ineffectual struggling he left this city two years ago and established himself in San Francisco.

A NEW PRESIDENT.

Officers for the Astronomical Society of the Pacific Elected.

The annual meeting of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific was held last night in the lecture hall of the California Academy of Sciences building.

The following officers were chosen for directors: C. Burkhalter, E. S. Holden, W. J. Hussey, E. J. Molera, C. D. Perrine, W. M. Pierson, J. M. Schaeberle, I. Stringham, O. von Geldern, F. R. Ziel and Miss O'Halloran. For the committee on publication, E. S. Holden, W. W. Campbell and A. H. Babcock.

W. W. Campbell spoke upon the popularity of astronomy as a science, and of the proficiency of the amateurs in the past year, making the statement that there were a greater number of new stars and comets discovered in late years by amateurs than by professional astronomers.

A. L. Colton gave a lecture on the moon with lantern-slide illustrations. The board of directors retired to the private office, where the officers for the following year were selected: President, C. Burkhalter; first vice-president, W. J. Hussey; second vice-president, E. S. Holden; third vice-president, O. von Geldern; secretaries, C. D. Perrine and F. R. Ziel; treasurer, E. R. Ziel.

The summer meetings of the society will be held at the Lick Observatory on June 8 and September 7.

TREES ON THE CITY FRONT.

CHADBOURNE LIKENS THE BOULEVARD TO THE BOIS DE BOULOGNE.

FINISHING UP THE WORK AROUND THE WAVY PALMS AND ELMS.

Harbor Commissioner Chadbourne was a very proud man yesterday when he looked down East street and beheld the fruition of his scheme, in part, for beautifying the water-front boulevard. Commissioner Colton returned to stockton on Friday evening after locating the Chief Wharfing's office, helping to plant the trees and getting a chart of the water front.

Commissioner Chadbourne missed his colleague yesterday, and he had to rhapsodize over his water-front forest all alone. No more trees were received yesterday and the work of extending the sidewalk to the curb was hurried along.

"When we have the trees on both sides of the thoroughfare," said Mr. Chadbourne, "it will resemble the Bois de Boulogne. No, I've never been there, but I've been out with the boys. Imagine a beautiful summer's night down here, with the moon at the full. It will be grand. Just the cheek of a zephyr fanning the cheeks of the promenaders and rustling the elms and palms, the moon's silver light streaming down the broad thoroughfare and the dark shadows looming up south of Market street, while the plash of oars falls softly on the ear from the bay, or the hurrying rush of the paddles of the ferry boats breaks the stillness of the night. Claude Melnotte's villa by the lake of Chromo—what, Commo? I thought it was Chromo—well, it will look like a cartoon in comparison with this boulevard. When that union

depot is finished, with the trees stretching away from it to the north and south as far as the eye can reach, the entrance to our city will be one of which we may well be proud, and the effect will be still more heightened when we get up the East-street bridge."

THE ATTEMPT FAILED.

Samuel Phipps Charged With Assault on Murderer.

Samuel Phipps shot his wife in the leg on November 9 last. She was taken to the Receiving Hospital and afterwards to the City and County Hospital. About three weeks ago her daughter sent her to St. Luke's Hospital, and now it is thought that her leg will have to be amputated. She steadily refuses to allow the doctor charged against her husband, but on Friday Policeman Coffey did so, and he was arrested on a bench warrant and surrendered by his bondsmen. He is charged with assault on murder.

Attorney Pistolesi applied for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge Bahrs, but when the Judge learned that a complaint had been sworn to he refused to grant the writ and fixed Phipps' bonds at \$5000. Yesterday Pistolesi applied to Judge Colton to have the bonds reduced, but the Judge refused and continued the case until Monday.

Chicken Thieves.

Mrs. Allan of Kentucky street had 150 fine chickens stolen from her on Wednesday night, and Mrs. Anderson of South San Francisco had 60 stolen on the same night. Yesterday Police-Magistrate recovered five dozen fruit from a store at 232 Eighth street and five dozen from a store at 225 Brannan street, which had been purchased from the thieves. Five dollars and seven were returned to Mrs. Allan and the remainder are being cared for by Maguire till owner can be found. The chickens belong to Mrs. Anderson. Maguire is on the trail of the thieves.

Passengers Can Now Go to Portland for Two Dollars.

As the result of the war between the West Coast Steam Navigation Company and the Pacific Coast Steamship Company on rates to Puget Sound and Alaska points the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company yesterday reduced its first-class fare to Portland from \$16 to \$12. This rate will apply to all their steamers during the continuance of the war between the two companies which started the war of rates. The

passengers can now go to Portland for two dollars.

These beautifully decorated breakfast and lunch sets will be sold for a short time at all GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA COMPANY'S STORES. These in want of crockery, chinaware or glassware will do well to visit our stores and get posted on our prices. Newest and prettiest designs, shapes and decorations.

A ton of good coal is said to yield about 8000 feet of purified gas.

FRITZ SCHEEL at the Park keeps the Park News presses rushing to supply programmes.

15 Cents Per Set, Decorated.

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TO SAIL AMONG THE FISHERIES.

THE ALASKAN SALMON FLEET
PREPARING FOR THE NORTH-
ERN TRIP.

DEPARTURE OF THE ROLFFS.

EFFECT OF THE EXODUS ON THE
SAILORS' STRIKE—MANY
CREWS NEEDED.

The exodus of vessels for the fishing grounds in Alaskan waters has begun in earnest, and next week will see a fleet well under way toward the north. The little steamer Ella Rolffs, Captain Jacobson, is

getting ready for sea at Mission-street wharf 2, and she will sail for Karluk tomorrow morning. The steamer will take away twenty-two passengers, among them being General Superintendent Samuel Matthews of the Alaska Packers' Association, and Superintendent Wetherbee of the Afognak cannery.

The vessel will be well captained, for passengers will also be Captain Moller of the steamer Royal, Nelson of the steamer Aleut and Salversen of the steamer Jeanie. The three vessels named have been lying at Afognak all winter, and their crews were taken to them on the Llewellyn J. Morse, which was the first of the fleet to sail for Karluk. The Ella Rolffs will go from here to St. Paul, which is the port of entry for Kodiak Island, and from there the captains will be transferred to their vessels. The duty of the Jeanie, Royal and Aleut consists in running between the various islands, on which the combine's canneries are located, and gathering up the salmon packed there and conveying it to Karluk for shipment to San Francisco.

Several vessels will follow in the wake of the Ella Rolffs and the bark Harvester and the schooner Vega will go out with her to-morrow. The Harvester is lying at Mission-street wharf and was to sail yesterday. She is bound for Karluk and is being

her case was reported to the board, which had been in session.

The institution making a broad stand upon matters of needy cases, as Mrs. P. D. Browne, the president, is very desirous of protecting young girls who are over the usual age for entering such institutions. As a rule the limit is set at 13 years.

His Bright Career Ended.

DEATH OF EX-POLICE SURGEON
CHARLES M. ENRIGHT AT
MOUNTAIN VIEW.

HE HAD BEEN SUFFERING FOR A
LONG TIME—SKETCH OF HIS
LIFE OF PROMISE.

Dr. Charles M. Enright, one of the most promising and best-known of the young physicians and surgeons of this city and ex-Police Surgeon, died last Friday night at his mother's residence at Mountain View, Santa Clara County, after a lingering illness. His death, while deeply lamented by his friends, was not unexpected.

His health first began to fail in the early part of January, 1894, soon after the death of his father—James Enright. During his father's illness he had been unremitting in his attentions to him.

With the failure of his health Dr. Enright gave up his lucrative practice, and went to Denver, hoping that the climate there would benefit his lung ailment.

He improved for awhile, and then returned to this State, locating in the mountains near Lake Tahoe. His improved health did not last long, and last October he returned to his mother's ranch and there remained until his death.

Dr. Enright was born in Santa Clara County, thirty-three years ago, and was educated at St. Mary's and Santa Clara colleges. He early chose the medical profession as one to follow, and studied at the medical department of the university located in the Toland College.

He graduated thence in 1884, and immediately began practice in association with Dr. Murphy, who was then one of the best physicians in the city. He was very successful from the start. In 1886 he was chosen Police Surgeon to succeed Dr. Martineau and served with ability for two years.

He was a member of the Olympic Club and was an ardent sportsman.

Dr. Enright will long be remembered by his friends for his warm, kindly disposition and many traits of character, while many poor persons whom he treated for

ailments without accepting any remuneration will also feel a pang at hearing of his death. His deeds of charity were as numerous as they were unostentatious. He will be remembered in the family plot in the Santa Clara Cemetery.

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THOUGHT MURDER A VERY GOOD JOKE.

A WINDOW-CLEANER KILLS HIS
PARTNER AND LAUGHS
HEARTILY OVER IT.

JEALOUSY CAUSES THE ACT.

EUGENE DA LEVA SENDS A BULLET
INTO VICENZO PALMI'S
BRAIN.

A jealous window-cleaner waylaid and murdered his partner on Broadway yesterday afternoon. Eugene da Leva, 25 years old, was the victim, and Vincenzo Palmi, aged 25, was the murderer. The real cause of the trouble was jealousy. At first it was reported the men, who were partners in the window-cleaning business, had accused each other of embezzling funds.

A young woman has been receiving attentions from Palmi for some time. Leva recently called on the woman and Palmi became very jealous. When Leva returned from work yesterday afternoon he went to his room in the Tringaria Hotel, 418 1/2 Broadway, near Montgomery. When he came downstairs Palmi was waiting for him and the murder followed.

After the murder Palmi laughed heartily, as if he had played a good joke on the man he had killed. He shouted out between bursts of laughter, "He think he catcha me sleep. He have gun in his pocket. He take his hand off to hit me. I grab his pistol and shoota him. Ha, ha, ha."

The circumstances of the crime, how it was deliberately planned. After his arrest Palmi was as happy as he could be, and when in jail freely told over again how he had killed Leva.

Last September Leva purchased a half interest in a window-cleaning business conducted by Palmi at 121 O'Farrell street. Leva paid \$110 for the half interest. He made charges recently that Palmi had been robbing him out of some of his share of the firm's money. The men met about 4:30 p. m. yesterday in the Tringaria Hotel, at 418 1/2 Broadway, where they were engaged in a quarrel and were ordered out by the proprietor. When they got outside the shooting took place.

Some of the witnesses state that Palmi pulled a revolver from his pocket as soon as Leva placed his hand on Palmi's shoulder. Others say that Leva tried to stop Palmi, as he demanded money, and Palmi tried to get away. Leva placed his hand on Palmi's shoulder and Palmi immediately fired a revolver at his head. Leva dropped to the ground with a bullet in his brain.

The brutal Palmi then struck the dead man's head with the pistol and fired another shot into his body. He then started into the saloon, but came out immediately and again fired a bullet into the body, as if to make sure he had killed his man.

By this time Special Policeman Otto H. Burge came running up. Palmi started to escape, but Burge caught him and held him. Regular Officer George Riordan then came up and put handcuffs on the murderer.

When Palmi was placed in jail he told his story, which differs from that given by the few witnesses examined by Sergeant Conboy, Officer Riordan and Special Burge.

Palmi said he knew Leva was waiting for a chance to kill him. He felt that Leva intended to do something when they met at the hotel bar. When they got outside Leva wanted to continue their quarrel, and Palmi says he saw a pistol in Leva's pocket. When the latter raised his hand to put it on Palmi's shoulder, Palmi instantly thrust his hand into Leva's pocket, pulled out the revolver and fired it. He admits firing the three shots, and in hitting the head of the dead body, Palmi thinks it was a good joke to take the pistol out of Leva's pocket and to kill him with his own weapon. The witnesses say, however, that the revolver belongs to Palmi.

The men about the scene of the crime refuse to give any version of the affair. They acted as if in dread of death being meted out to them by revengeful friends of the murderer.

Nothing was found on Palmi, but Officer Riordan searched his room at 1018 Montgomery street and there found two murderous weapons, which go far to prove the bloodthirsty nature of the murderer. One was a stout stiletto, with a six-inch blade. In the center of the blade was a rectangular hole about an inch and a half in length. Fitted in this was a brass tongue, which is intended to carry poison into any wound the knife makes. The other weapon is a small-sized cannibal islander's war club, with an iron swivel in the center. The ball at the end is covered with sharp prongs. It is a worse weapon than a saw-bone. When out at full length it measures a foot and a half, but it can be closed up to a few inches.

RAPID WORK OF THE ROAD.

ITS CAR-TRACKS LAID OVER A
PIECE OF O'FARRELL
STREET.

THE STREET SUPERINTENDENT'S
DEPUTY ARRIVES ON THE
SCENE TOO LATE.

Daniel Kelleher went into Mayor Sutro's office early yesterday afternoon and complained that the Market-street Railway Company was tearing up O'Farrell street and putting down tracks in the block between Scott and Devisadero, in which block they have no franchise.

The Mayor sent word to Superintendent of Streets Ashworth, who at once sent Deputy Crow to the place, who found the company had completed the tracks laid for the half block where it is claimed the company has no franchise, and men at work on the other half on which they have a franchise.

This was reported to the office, and there the matter rested, so far as the city was concerned, yesterday.

The block bounded by Devisadero, Scott, Geary and O'Farrell streets is divided by Biedeman street, which extends from O'Farrell to Geary. The Market-street Railway Company has a franchise on Scott street, the O'Farrell-street line turning south on that street. The company has also a franchise on Devisadero street.

As explained by John A. Russell, clerk, to the Board of Supervisors yesterday, the company some time ago secured the right to run down O'Farrell street into Biedeman street, where it intended to build a powerhouse.

It seems it has not built the powerhouse, and has evidently given up the intention to do so. Instead, it is doing machinery to the Harrison-street powerhouse, with the intention, it is said, of operating the entire electric system from that point.

It is clear to me that the company wants to connect its Devisadero-street electric line with the O'Farrell-street line," said Street Superintendent Ashworth yesterday. "They had the right to cover the half block from Devisadero street to Biedeman on the power-house arrangement, but there was the half block from Biedeman to Scott, and they simply appropriated that."

"Under the law at present," said Mr.

Miss Ashmead Has Resigned.

E. R. Ashmead, the teacher against whom charges of incompetency on account of ill health were recently preferred, and whose case was investigated at a meeting on Wednesday next, yesterday sent her resignation to the board. This will end the matter.

A SURGEON'S KNIFE

gives you a feeling of horror and dread. There is no longer necessity for its use in many diseases formerly regarded as incurable without cutting. The Triumph of Conservative Surgery

RUPTURE or Breach is now out of the knife and without pain. Clumsy, chafing trusses can be thrown away. They never cure but render often induce inflammation, strangulation and death.

TUMORS Ovarian, Fibroid (Uterus) are now removed without the peril of cutting operations.

PILE TUMORS, however large, are now removed without the large cuts and other diseases of the lower bowel, are permanently cured without pain or injury to the rectum.

STONE how large, is crushed, pulverized, washed out and perfectly removed without cutting.

STRICTURE of Urinary Passages is now removed without cutting in hundreds of cases. For pamphlet, references for all particulars send to the Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

MOTHERS

and those soon to become mothers, who know that the best time before confinement, or at least it proved so with me, I never suffered so little with any of my children as I did with my last."

Dr. Pierce's Prescriptions

Dr. Pierce's Prescriptions

Dr. Pierce's Prescriptions

THOUGHT MURDER A VERY GOOD JOKE.

A WINDOW-CLEANER KILLS HIS
PARTNER AND LAUGHS
HEARTILY OVER IT.

JEALOUSY CAUSES THE ACT.

EUGENE DA LEVA SENDS A BULLET
INTO VICENZO PALMI'S
BRAIN.

A jealous window-cleaner waylaid and murdered his partner on Broadway yesterday afternoon. Eugene da Leva, 25 years old, was the victim, and Vincenzo Palmi, aged 25, was the murderer. The real cause of the trouble was jealousy. At first it was reported the men, who were partners in the window-cleaning business, had accused each other of embezzling funds.

A young woman has been receiving attentions from Palmi for some time. Leva recently called on the woman and Palmi became very jealous. When Leva returned from work yesterday afternoon he went to his room in the Tringaria Hotel, 418 1/2 Broadway, near Montgomery. When he came downstairs Palmi was waiting for him and the murder followed.

A PAGE FOR WOMEN



OF INTEREST TO ALL WOMEN.

One of the latest pieces of news is that the Godet skirt is to have a train. A model is given in a Paris journal first of a carriage costume, with a skirt having organ pleats, and quite a long train. The next design is of a Paris walking-gown, which is described as having a Godet skirt with three organ pleats, and it is semi-trained. I really thought we had seen the last of trained street dresses for a long time to come, but from the present indications we may expect, by next winter, to see the trained Godet skirt in vogue.

Another use has been found for the pretty, inexpensive Japanese wash silks (from 25 cents to 35 cents per yard). They make charming wrappers to wear in your bedroom during the warm weather. One of these garments takes ten yards of silk, and is pretty when made with a large roll-

fectly, for people are not supposed to wear hose three or four times too large for the limbs, as in purchasing hosiery not only the size of the foot must be considered, but also the circumference of the leg. No where have the women better developed limbs than in California, so I am quite certain the cut "Jartelle Marquise" will prove interesting, for these ornamental suspenders uphold the stockings without tearing them. One model is of gathered ribbon and rosettes of satin and lace, equally pretty, whether in black or colored ribbon. Another part is in silk elastic with moiré brackets and will cost altogether \$1.25, but you can make them as expensive as you please.

I had no idea of giving you a sketch of more sleeves to-day, but as these are such a change from what you have had they are worth contemplating, for we are constantly told that the sleeves are simply huge, quantities of material being used



A BATCH OF FASHIONABLE EVENING SLEEVES.

Fig. 1. Shoulder strap in piped satin, forming a bow on the shoulder with a trail of small flowers.

Fig. 2. Lace or figured silk, draped in two parts in the semblance of a butterfly by means of a radiating bow of loops and ends in moiré ribbon.

Fig. 3. Louis XIII elbow sleeve—Bazillated faille française, set off with epaulettes and cuffs in the lace, edged with vandyked guipure. Oblitric tips on the shoulders.

Fig. 4. The Triangle Sleeve—Striped chine ribbon, secured on the shoulder with erect loops and bow, and carried along the armhole in front to meet the bracelet in similar ribbon, finished off on either side with dainty bows.

Fig. 5. 1890 Sleeve—Pearl and spangled gauze, caught up in the center with pearls or rose pompons and connected to the shoulder, with a double velvet ribbon, knotted to finish off with two ears.

and but little stiffening, the fabrics employed being of the richest silk and velvet. The fact is everything new, chic and original is in style, one of the most successful toilets designed this season being a combination of a Louis XIV gown and a caprice of the dressmakers. The result was an evening gown which has been much commented on in fashion papers.

A new fad is accordion-pleated chiffon for nightgowns and chemises. They are made of a peculiar sort of chiffon, which is said to be easily done up and delightfully pretty. The nightgowns are most attractive when made of lawn with a Valenciennes lace edging the frill around the neck and that sewn on the bottom. The sleeves are also accordion pleated with the frills of the lace at the wrists.

Quite a lovely chemise is made short-waisted, with a band of ribbon drawn through an insertion, and at the top it turns over with revers herring-boned in silk and edged with "real Valenciennes." Among the new materials is mentioned one of silk crepon of violet and black shot. This was to be worn as a skirt with an open coat of plain violet silk, the revers and basque edged with silver embroidery. A new mouse-colored vigogne will make up beautifully for spring wear, and it is predicted that the new shade of cornflower will be much worn. Green is especially a spring color, and this season it threatens to be more worn

than ever. A very swell house has just sent out a blouse of green and black checked glass. It had the inevitable front boxpleat, fastened with exquisite little gold buttons, the sailor collar formed square revers in front, it was edged with real black Valenciennes lace (which is one of the novelties in lace), and it promises to be much worn. The drawn collar was trimmed with the lace and rosettes; the sleeves were full with black lace gauntlets. China silks are much used for bodices and also for the newest parasols. The colors and designs are pretty, delicate and clear as paintings on china.

There are several new washing materials in all sorts of zephyr. One is called the "stylish," and is in small checks in every considerable shade, mixed in every case with white, and the material is so wonderfully fine that it looks like silk. Figured lace striped and fancy card zephyrs are also novel and pretty.

Fancy delaines come in delicate shades of green mauve and pink, overlaid with a fine network of silk and dotted over with tiny springs.

The white washing fabrics, in endless variety, from the finest embroidered muslin to the piques and something mentioned as a kind of oatmeal cloth.

Some of the fine lawns have a crepon stripe. Large checks are not to be worn this season. Ornamental buttons are in great demand. Some are of the best paste in the wheel or star patterns; jet and steel

is gay with cushions of every shape imaginable, while the console with its fluted legs indicates the perfect taste of the furnishing. One gets a glimpse, too, of the small dressing-room attached, hung with one of the Liberty crepon fabrics, where the actress changes her costumes when her

lodge happens to be invaded by visitors.

To know Mme. Rejane en famille is the greatest privilege of all. For that one must be asked to her chalet d'Hennequeville on the Normandy coast, between Honfleur and Trouville, when tout Paris is at the seaside. With her pretty little daughter Germaine and her infant son Jacques, Rejane and her husband form the most delightful little family in the world.

A very interesting account has been given of the memorable night of March 31, 1872,



OF INTEREST TO ALL WOMEN.

One of the latest pieces of news is that the Godet skirt is to have a train. A model is given in a Paris journal first of a carriage costume, with a skirt having organ pleats, and quite a long train. The next design is of a Paris walking-gown, which is described as having a Godet skirt with three organ pleats, and it is semi-trained. I really thought we had seen the last of trained street dresses for a long time to come, but from the present indications we may expect, by next winter, to see the trained Godet skirt in vogue.

Another use has been found for the pretty, inexpensive Japanese wash silks (from 25 cents to 35 cents per yard). They make charming wrappers to wear in your bedroom during the warm weather. One of these garments takes ten yards of silk, and is pretty when made with a large roll-



FRENCH THEATER AND SOIREE DRESSES, DESIGNED AND MADE BY WORTH.

Long flowing opera cloak in nacre brocade, with two box pleats at the back. Two wing-like flounces drop over the voluminous elbow sleeves. From under the fluted collar and muslin ruffle falls a mantilla in rare lace, forming at the back a pointed tippet with slight epaulettes, and in the front two stole ends, finished off at the foot with a double flounce in silk muslin.

No. 2. Dinner Gown—Low pointed bodice and train skirt in blue satin striped with red, and studded with carnations to match. Short revers rest on the Brussels lace berthe, while the ends of the epaulettes form a drapery over the upper part of the lapels, and are kept in place with a large bow in satin ribbon, shot with red, opposite a smaller one. A flounce of lace is also inserted between the double muslin puff of the short sleeves, which is headed with a huge godet of the Louis XV silk. A ladder of lace coquilles and rosette bows outline on either side the straight apron-panel, which contrasts with the lines running diagonally at the sides. In the coiffure sparkles a coronet, with Mercury wings in gold and rubies.

No. 3. Evening Dress—Low round bodice and trained godet skirt in pink brocade, elaborately trimmed with rous and scrolls of steel beads. A white satin ribbon crosses the square top of the bodice, with clusters of loops on each side, over which are carelessly thrown lace draperies, coming from the epaulettes, and adorned with bunches of hortensia. Another ribbon, drawn through slits at the point of the bodice, is carried at the back, to be knotted in two large loops. The short sleeves are puckered with three outside godets. Diamond filets encircle and cross the Grecian knot; pink aigrette, small gauze rosette-bows with gold hortensia in the center.

are mingled in some effective buttons, the jet forming a large water-like center. Porcelain has been painted with the daintiest faces, and some have a gray tint with steel mounts. Pierced gold and silver are also used effectively. You will, many of you, need a simple cape for morning wear, and I have described so many beautiful ones that I desire to give a word of advice about inexpensive ones. The most attractive when made of lawn with a Valenciennes lace edging the frill around the neck and that sewn on the bottom. The sleeves are also accordion pleated with the frills of the lace at the wrists.

If you only wish to spend between \$3 and \$10 purchase one of a good plain cloth with a tailor finish. There are several stylish ones to be found here at very reasonable figures, but they will sell quickly, so do not delay your spring shopping too late.

Let me advise you not to indulge in hats which can correctly be spoken of as a paralyzing flower garden, unless you can afford a great variety of chapeaux.

A new bodice is described as being cut in one piece, with epaulettes which fit over the shoulder. The front and back are slightly gathered to the waist and a folded band worn over it. Full sleeves of zigzag shape.

Artistic photographers now generally advise their female patrons to wear a gown which will not make the photograph as old fashioned two or three years after it has been taken. One model called "a portrait dress" is thus described: The gown is made in the softest satin, with a little bouillon round the edge. The waist is short and is marked by a sash of pale light green; the neck is trimmed with a thin frill and old lace, which falls also from the full sleeves. It fastens invisibly at the back and here the skirt is gathered. It is made in "santal satin." A good style for making a wash dress for summer is to have a plain full skirt, the bodice with a Bolero jacket over a full front, the collar made of velvet to match the waistband, and both arranged to button on a region of lace should form a front over the shoulders and then descend straight down the back, having a cross-cut narrow added basque. The sleeves must be large with deep cuffs of lace.

Mme. Rejane.

It is every one's privilege to know and judge of an actress by buying a ticket and seeing her play, but it is only the privileged few who may have the pleasure of chatting with her in her lodge between the acts. And this reminds me of Rejane's beautiful Louis-Seize lodge at the Vaudeville. The walls are hung with draperies of white, striped with pale blue, and the windows are masked with small cross-barred mirrors. Her secretary is lacquered in green and gold, and the cane-seated sofa

and no one more vigorously than the little gamine on the rail. Gabrielle's father had been the comptroller of the Ambigu Theater, and during his lifetime had frequently taken her to pay visits to the actresses in the foyer or in their lodges. After her father's death the child was kept at school. Mme. Rejus, hoping to fit her for the post of teacher, did everything in her power to withdraw her from theatrical temptation. It was useless. At last Mme. Rejus reluctantly consented and paid a visit with Gabrielle to present her to Regnier for the purpose of having her enter the Conservatoire. She made a favorable impression on Regnier, though she was a most unattractive girl, lank and thin, with very irregular features. She studied like a beaver, her energy knew no bounds, and her master at last took her under his special care, giving her lessons without charge. At the end of two years she was offered an engagement at the Vaudeville. She attracted the attention of the critics and won the favor of her audiences from the moment she stepped upon the boards.

For six years she passed from one triumph to another—from Fanny Lear to Lili, Vergias, Dominos Roses, to her crowning achievement, as Baccara, Doria in "Odette." Deslandes, the director of the Vaudeville, wished to renew her engagement, but taking the advice of friends who were indignant at his miserly offer, she appeared at L'Ambigu, where her great hit was made in Jean Richiepin's play, "La Glin." From there she played at the Palais Royal with uninterrupted success, and in Meilhac's "Ma Camarade" carried everything before her.

It is difficult to put into exact words Mme. Rejane's particular charm. It is an indefinable mixture of grace, of coquetry, of intellect and personal seductiveness. She impregnates every role she plays with her own uncommon personality. Her tall, slender figure and most expressive mobile face are enhanced by her wonderful eyes—roughish and sly or full of bitter irony—a nose that seems made to go with her wit, full sensuous lips, and a clear, biting, sarcastic voice. This is Rejane, the actress, who still retains something of the long-

peared 100 nights, besides Madame Sans-Gene and Vera in "The Doll's House," she has shown that her limitations cannot be measured and that her talent has not reached any boundaries whatever.—Vogue.

Paris Fashions.

Flowers reign supreme over the female toilet; not only are they lavished upon hats and bonnets, and even upon fur collars and boas, as mentioned last week, but they also frequently form the whole trimming of an evening dress. Now they bloom upon the bodice in clusters arranged with consummate art; now they outline in graceful wreaths the top of the décolleté bodice, and sometimes the waistband.

We have been shown a ball dress for a young lady of almost invisible blue silk muslin over equally pale-blue lace silk;



Costume for Afternoon Reception—Gown of mauve crepon trimmed with ecru lace or applique embroidery. The skirt is made in two parts, the upper one fitting round the hips. The lower portion forms a deep fluted flounce headed with guipure. Blouse bodice with guipure basque confined by a belt of ribbon matching the collar. Epaulettes of guipure united back and front by a strap of the same. Similar trimming on the balloon sleeve; fore sleeve to match. Hat to suit the toilette.

the sleeves a short wavy drapery, the low bodice edged round the top with a wreath of delicately tinted China asters with black centers; a belt of violet circles the waist, and is fastened in front with a cluster of the same flowers.

A dress of white gauze is prettily looped up with bunches of white jessamine; the round low bodice is outlined with several rows of the same and a drooping cluster on the left shoulder.

Married women, however, prefer jewels to flowers. Small yokes, stomachers or peaked plaisters entirely formed of precious stones are applied to low bodices of silk or velvet. These are sometimes disposed of in the shape of a butterfly star or palm leaf. Draperies of lace or chiffon are fastened upon silk bodices, with a profusion of loops of pearl and diamond brooches gleam within folds of satins and guipure.

As a rule dinner and evening dresses are of rich and splendid style, the skirt full and trained, falling in ample folds; the bodice very richly trimmed, especially about the shoulders and waist. Sleeves are full puffs or short draperies, fastened with loops of pearls or rubies, or merely with choicest rosettes of satin placed here and there.

A very handsome evening dress is of mauve silk, brocaded with silver-white;



A pretty morning dress, composed of a brown tweed with a thread of crimson through it. Revers of crimson silk.

the skirt is cut Princess fashion in one piece, with a tiny bodice scarcely higher than a belt, opening in front over another low bodice of mauve satin, draped with mauve coiffon and point lace. A peaked stomacher of large pearls gleams in the center of the chest, and loops of pearls forming epaulettes droop over the bare shoulders and arms.

Ladies who have diamonds wear them on their bodices and in their hair. Daisies, stars, butterflies and dragon-flies are favorite devices.

Elegant brooches are worn with the immense collars of point lace, Irish guipure or Venetian point which are so fashionable and form part of the generality of dressy high-necked toilets. These collars, which are almost of the size of capes, are quite as much in vogue as they were last summer, only instead of being laid upon the bodice, they are generally lined with velvet, moiré or peau-de-soie of some dark or bright color.

Thus over a dress of almond-green moiré we have noticed a large square collar of ochre guipure d'art laid over black velvet and embroidered with jet beads and bugles, and apropos of this we may mention that beading guipure collars, which make them look far more rich and handsome, is easy and pleasant work for ladies who wish to combine elegance with economy. Not only collars, but lace insertion and borders for trimming vests and plaisters, are banded all over in black, white or colors.

There is no style which demands more skill and a more practiced hand than that of the elegant dressable. It requires a lighter and more fanciful touch than any other kind of dress, for being less strictly correct it should be more graceful and coquettish.

In some of the trousseaux lately exhibited we have taken note of some very pretty ideas in that style. One of the most lovely, destined to a very young bride, is of very pale rose-colored China crepe, lined with satin to match and trimmed round the foot with a deep border of Venetian point. The shape is that of an Empire

dress, falling loose in front from a square yoke of rose-colored satin, covered with Venetian point, but at the back the bodice is fitted to the waist by a belt which stops on each side under the arms under the long loops of enormous bows of cream-colored satin, fastened on each side of the chest. These lapsels come down to the foot of the dress. At the back the skirt falls in full hollow pleats. A drapery of Venetian point is arranged over the front, between the two bows, and in epaulettes over the shoulders. Balloon sleeves finished with many looped bows of cream satin ribbons.

Another elegant tea-gown very becoming to a brunette is a loose empire dress of soft amber-colored liberty velvet, put on to a low round yoke of amber satin, covered with black lace and outlined with black velvet. A high chemise of cream-colored cashmere, with a neckband of black velvet over amber satin, is worn inside. Balloon sleeves, tight from the elbow; two large bat-wing bows of black velvet complete the trimming, both are placed on the left side, one on the shoulder, the other a little below the waist. The skirt is edged with black velvet round the foot.

No less stylish is the following model of deadleaf-colored silk, a pretty shade of russet color. The skirt sleeves are of the usual balloon style, but the arrangement and trimming are graceful and unique. The front is covered with rich old white lace, and a narrower band of the same trims the back and left side of the bodice. A large collar of cornflower-blue velvet, edged with fur, commences upon the left shoulder, goes round the back, forms a drapery on the right side and crosses over to the left, where it is fastened at the waist under a choux rosette.

AT ST. THOMAS—IN LENT.
She enters: bows her head in prayer,
The angels surely that are there
Carved over the altar
Are not more sweet, nor pure, nor fair
Than she with her grave, childlike air
And words that falter.

What though an angel wears to-day
A penitential gown of gray?
Worth creation?
What though no halo crowns her hair?
Surely the Vireo hat that's there
Is more becoming.

Bonds, stocks and Wall street, care and strife,
Thoughts of a young man's busy life
All away!
I kneel in the last vacant pew.
What angel am I praying to?
The one in gray. POLLY KING.



YALE'S Almond Blossom Complexion Cream

What is more beautiful than the soft, dimpled, rose-leaf cheeks of a precious little baby? Every woman will gladly admit—nothing. What would you give to have just such a complexion? I can distinctly hear the echo of every woman's answer—everything I possess. Now, my dear friend, let me tell you a little secret that is not generally known. Mme. Yale's Complexion Cream will give you just such a complexion as babies have. Clear pink and white, fine-grained and beautiful—just such complexions as inspire the divine feeling of love and make sweethearts and husbands yearn for the tempting kiss. Mme. Yale attributes the beauty of her complexion to the constant use of this delicious cream. Her fame has been heralded from ocean to ocean by all the leading newspapers of the world, who publicly declare her to be the most beautiful woman on earth.

Yale's Almond Blossom Cream is PURE. It is cleansing, healing and refreshing. Try a jar and be convinced and beautified at the same time. Price \$1. For sale by druggists and dealers everywhere, or

MME. M. YALE, Temple of Beauty, 146 State st., Chicago.

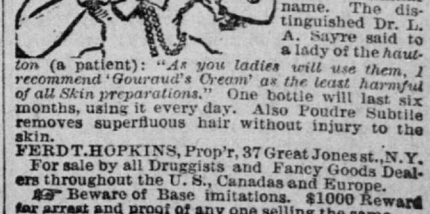
REDINGTON & CO., Wholesale Druggists, San Francisco, are supplying dealers of the Pacific Coast with all of my remedies.

A Skin of Beauty Is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, or MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on the face, restores the natural beauty, and defines the features. On its virtues it has stood the test of 44 years, no other has, and is so harmless we taste to be it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayre, of the Association (a patent) "As you ladies will find them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Foudre Sublime removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FERD. THOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U.S., Canada and Europe. Beware of Base Imitations. \$1.00 per jar and proof of any one selling the same.



Elegant carriage costume for a young matron, made of mauve crepon. The skirt, which is separate from the bodice, is trimmed with a vandyked flounce of cream-colored guipure, outlined at both edges with ruffled silk muslin. Higher up and at equal intervals there are two bands of guipure finished at both edges, like the flounce. Bodice slightly gathered in front at the waist. At the throat a turned-down collar of guipure and a large knot of black satin ribbon. Balloon trimmed, en suite with the skirt. Black knots at the bend of the arm and the wrist. Canot of shaded violets with fine avarette.

The San Francisco Call

CHARLES M. SHORTBRIDGE,
Editor and Proprietor.

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SUNDAY.....MARCH 31, 1895

Unrest and unreason go together.

What experience costs in dollars, it pays in sense.

While things are improving, improve yourself.

The railroad will not go to Stockton—it will start there.

A good walker never finds any difficulty in taking steps for recreation.

The ideal San Francisco is worth working for as well as talking about.

If the beautiful life can be lived anywhere, it can be lived in San Francisco.

Theater-goers have noticed of late that the loveliest girls never wear high hats.

Silurians are not always old men; there are some people who are born that way.

Pleasure as well as business will have a grand drive when the boulevard is open.

There are more living pictures on the streets than ever were shown in a theater.

Many Easter bonnets are now on view, but the loveliest are said to be out of sight.

So long as we have cobblestones on the streets, progress will have an insecure footing.

"Devil take the hindmost" is an old saying, but as a rule he takes the first that comes.

The man who reaches for the stars may not grasp them, but he keeps his hands out of the mud.

The man who neglects to praise his wife doesn't know how to make the best of a good thing.

If we cannot have musical culture without grand opera, it is time to whirl in and build an opera-house.

Joachim Miller saw Hawaii with a poet's eye and depicts it with a poet's skill in the CALL this morning.

The craze for cooking lessons is one of the fads that may be counted upon to improve the taste of things.

There is many a man who counts his dollars by the thousands who himself cannot be counted for anything.

Notwithstanding the temptations of gold, it is easier to be honest in money matters than in anything else.

If municipal improvement doesn't keep pace with individual enterprise, individuals will soon cease to be enterprising.

Some women require Easter bonnets, but every devoted husband knows his wife would be just as lovely without one.

The Lenten flirtations in society have about reached the point where both sides are wondering how they can turn loose.

There is a source of delight for all intellectual people in the mere thought of living in the most picturesque City in the world.

Whatever defects as a place of residence exist in San Francisco have been caused by human folly and can be removed by human reason.

Don't fail to read the opening chapters, which we publish this morning, of Captain Charles King's new story, "Fort Frayne."

Men whose work requires sedentary habits during the week, generally recreate themselves on Sunday by lying in bed for a change.

Why wait twenty years for public improvements when we can make the improvements now and pay for them in twenty years?

The law that made it possible for a competing railway to secure a foothold on this peninsula is a declaration of California's independence.

The Manufacturers' Association has no intention of forming a monopoly in its efforts to encompass the whole State in its grasp of enterprise.

A grand driveway commanding vistas of sea and shore is all that is needed to complete the attractiveness of San Francisco, and the boulevard will give us that.

The full name of the sunflower poet has been incorrectly spelled in the telegrams to this country, for the *Westminster Gazette* of London gives it as Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde.

Eastern papers talk of the onion social as the popular form of amusement in the rural districts of that section, but we have noticed in our country exchanges that the Polly Doodle social is the prevailing Lenten diversion in California outside the metropolises.

A curious anomaly in English law has been made public by a recent breach of promise suit against a young man 20 years old, in which the court decided that while the man was old enough to marry he was under age and could not make a promise that was legally binding.

Mr. Seward Webb has leaped to eminence in New York by clothing his servants in a livery composed of black coats with gilt buttons and gold festoons, black plush breeches with gilt buckles, yellow plush waistcoats, silk stockings and low shoes with laces, plain, silver buckles. A livery of this kind, neat but not gaudy, is an evidence of how far the simple grace of republican society surpasses the gorgeous folderols of aristocratic courts.

An obstreperous Populist in the Nebraska Legislature was brought to order the other day by a sergeant-at-arms, who seized the belligerent's luxuriant beard and twisted it until the owner gave up the unequal struggle. Thus in the economy of nature the Populist whicker takes its place with the heel of Achilles and the African skin. The incident will probably tend to make the Pefferian badge of party unpopular among Populists militant, who will doubtless sacrifice the mode to the exigencies of the times and adopt the style of facial adornment affected by Napoleon. Colonel Ingersoll, Sitting Bull and Bill Nye.

A QUESTION OF HONOR.

The Fair will controversy, although as yet only in its incipency, has already become one of the notable cases of California. It is, in a certain sense, a public matter, by reason of the amount of property affected; by reason, also, of the peculiar circumstances surrounding the several efforts to probate the various alleged last wills of the deceased millionaire; and, in a still more delicate sense, by reason of the family and trust relations involved in the administration and distribution of this vast estate as it was the final but as yet undetermined intent of its testator that it should be done. Every step in the proceedings therefore has been and will be matter of immediate public interest and concern because of the legal and moral precedents which may be created for the making and breaking of dead men's wills and for the execution or betrayal of the trusts which they may seem to impose.

Ever since the production of that alleged will of Senator Fair which was most recently offered for probate, there have been vague rumors of a compromise between the children of the decedent and the executors or trustees under the "stolen" will. These rumors have taken definite form within the past few days, and it is broadly stated that the children of Senator Fair have offered to each of the executors a much larger amount of money than they could hope to realize in fees from the estate, if they would agree to retire from the field and permit the first-offered will to be broken and the last-produced document to be sustained. Dame Rumor has it that while some of the executors have been willing to acquiesce in this arrangement Attorney Goodfellow holds out and firmly refuses to consider the proposition upon the ground that he believes that the stolen will is the valid one and is bound in honor to so maintain.

Without in any way, by sign or argument, intimating an opinion with respect to the merits of either of the proposed wills of Senator Fair, we respectfully submit that from every standpoint of law and of morals Mr. Goodfellow is right in his position and that for himself or his associates to retreat from a public dishonor as well as a private disgrace, if the document which was first offered for probate is the last will of Senator Fair, the executors named therein have been invested with a trust which it is their sacred and solemn duty to carry out to the last letter of the dead man's desire. If, on the other hand, the instrument last presented be the latest expression of Senator Fair's intention, then the gentlemen first named as his executors are not so in fact; or, if some of them are so, it is with far less extended functions than they were to exercise under the other instrument.

The whole issue in the controversy is therefore practically whether the gentlemen, who for convenience may be styled "the executors," sustain or do not sustain the relation of trustees toward the property and the children of the late Senator Fair.

Can any of the parties to the controversy afford to make this issue a matter of bargain and sale, and if so is the public, and its representative, the press, expected to look with approval upon such a proceeding? We say decidedly not. These executors are the trustees of Senator Fair or they are not. Their paltry commission and compensation have nothing to do with the case. If they are, and should accept any sum however great to say that they are not, then would they be false to the trust which the dead man solemnly laid upon their consciences, and would also be guilty of the express crime of being the recipients of a bribe. If, on the contrary, the "penalty" will be valid, then they are not trustees at all and have no right to receive money from the estate for saying so. To take such money after thus claiming that the stolen will is the only valid one would be to plead guilty to an offense very like blackmail or extortion, and equally penal, if proven, to the offense of the taker of bribes.

There is no alternative of honor in this matter nor any position which, with decency, the executors can assume save that taken by Mr. Goodfellow. Across the narrow rift which separates the living from the dead is stretched the shadowy hand of him who doubtless left a last will and testament, to be made with pen or pencil, he subscribed the name of James G. Fair. If that name was written with a pen the shadow of the hand which held it is laid upon the executors of the will which that signature made valid as a solemn suggestion that their trust is not susceptible of sale for coin without the barter of their honor with it. If, on the other hand, the name was written in pencil to a pencilled will, the shadowy hand is resting upon the heads of the children of the deceased millionaire, with an equally solemn warning not to sully the last will of their father with the suspicion that they bought silence from the heirs who opposed to its validity homily. In either case, it is, or they feared, a question of honor, which cannot be compromised by means of a money transaction without also and forever compromising the parties to the affair.

It may be argued that compromises between interested parties to a litigation which bids fair to be protracted are to be favored, and in certain cases this is doubtless true. Such cases, however, are not those wherein the will of the dead has imposed an accepted trust upon the living, especially where that trust is of a character which, if imposed at all, was created with the utmost confidence that it would be executed to the letter on the part of its trustees. If in a case of the kind and magnitude of the Fair will the heirs can, with offer of coin, induce a body of men who believe and assert themselves to be trustees to abandon that belief and assertion and to lend themselves, by their silence at least, to the establishment as genuine of a will which up to the moment of their inducement they have averred to be a forgery, then, indeed, are wills and the trusts they seek to create vain and useless things; and trustees hereafter, having such precedent, may be hired with impunity to break faith with decedents, while above the doors of Probate courts may well be written Falstaff's homily: "What is honor? Air. A dried reckoning. Who hath it? He that died Wednesday."

GOOD MUSIC AND GOOD TASTE.

Herr Scheel expresses the belief that only through the stage can the general public be made to respond to music of a higher order. As far as it goes this statement is true, but it needs qualification.

The fact is that good music on the operatic stage must be adequately performed or else it corrupts and demoralizes a mob of cloverate popular taste. "Robin Hood" or the "Mikado," given by singers of high opera, who render their parts pleasingly and in tune, is something that, while not exactly instructive from an artistic standpoint, is certainly not injurious.

Such performances can be listened to by critical audiences as a harmless recreation, just as ardent admirers of the classic drama can unbend occasionally and enjoy a well-performed farce-comedy.

But let the singers of light opera, or worse still, singers with the stamp of the variety artist attempt to render such works as Gounod's "Faust," or Bizet's "Carmen," and the performance at once becomes degrading to the taste of those people who fondly imagine they are hearing good music, because they are being treated to a travesty of grand opera. In intensely musical communities if the artists who are applauded to the echo in "La Fille de Madame Angot" were to attempt classical works the public would not thank them for giving refreshing glimpses of good music. On the contrary, they would be flattered for attempting to sing what was beyond their province to execute artistically.

In short the tendency to go into raptures over classical operas performed in an unclassical manner is what a community has to guard against more than against the enjoyment of trivial music, adequately performed, for in all art a trifling subject well rendered is better than the butchery of a classic by inferior execution. The first is only a triviality, the second is a blemish against the canons of art.

THE STOCKTON ROUTE.

The prompt decision of the directors of the San Joaquin Valley Railroad to select Stockton as the point for beginning the road shows that no dallying or delay of any kind is to be indulged in. Within sixty days the actual construction will be begun, as by that time the rails and other supplies which have been ordered will have been delivered. Proposals for supplying additional material will soon be called for, and the rapidity with which the line will be pushed southward over the level plains will surprise the State. The necessary initial steps having now been taken, the next cry will be, "On to Bakersfield!"

The condition of the people's road now is this: General subscriptions to stock, \$2,000,000; Stockton's subscription, \$100,000 for stock and \$100,000 in land, and the right of way through the city and for a considerable distance beyond; terminal facilities at San Francisco and land at Martinez for grain warehouses. In addition, contracts have been let for furnishing building material for the first section of the road.

All this has been accomplished so quickly that the people have hardly had time to realize the magnitude of the achievement. The selection of the route was the last of the great initial acts necessary to complete the outlines of the plan, and now that it is out of the way the pluck and enterprise of the people will undoubtedly respond readily and generously to the call of the directors for further subscriptions. The estimated total amount required is \$6,000,000. Nearly half of it has been already secured. The directors have already accomplished wonderful results; all that is needed now is a general exhibition of energy, promptness and patriotism equal to theirs.

Stockton has acquitted herself nobly. No sooner had the directors stated their terms than the Stockton Commercial Association, promptly and without a word of haggling or hesitation or a single dissenting voice, accepted them and proceeded at once to make their pledges effective. This shows what Californians, and particularly those who already have made so beautiful a city as Stockton, will do whenever given an opportunity.

The route south from Stockton has not been exactly determined, but it will traverse the most fertile part of the San Joaquin Valley, and immediately after leaving Stockton will tap a rich tract of 250,000 acres, which are being brought under irrigation. The year Stockton received 324,000,000 pounds of freight from the region lying between it and Bakersfield, and sent out 203,000,000 pounds into the same territory. If all this freight, to say nothing of the passenger traffic, should be turned over to the new road the profits that would come from an investment in its shares would be apparent; and it is manifestly the duty of the shippers to pledge themselves at once to patronize the new road exclusively. Such a pledge would be the natural consequence of subscriptions to the stock, and it would be clearly in the interest of every shipper to acquire shares in the company.

The plans of the company with regard to rail connection with San Francisco will probably be formed and put into operation before the principal part of the road is completed. Meanwhile, the land-owners in the San Joaquin Valley have an eminent duty to perform. A right of way through the valley must be secured at once, and it is earnestly hoped that no grasping disposition will manifest itself. Of course, the new company can enforce the right of eminent domain, and thus secure a right of way upon the payment of such damages as the courts may award, but its policy will be to rely as far as possible on the fairness and patriotism of the people. This road is to be operated for the benefit of the farmers, and to that end facilities will be extended to them such as have been unknown heretofore in the history of railroad operations in California. It will be to their interest to meet it half way and be as careful of its prosperity as it will be of theirs. Not only should they offer the right of way and be glad to receive the benefits which the presence of a railroad on their farms would bring, but they should also acquire a financial interest in the line by taking shares.

The San Jose part of the enterprise is by no means dead. The selection of the Stockton route will serve merely to spur up the people of San Mateo and Santa Clara counties to greater efforts. Those who know the earnestness of the people residing on that route, and the great advantages which would accrue to them from the presence of the line to the Stockton line in the San Joaquin Valley, are confident that no great time will elapse before they also have a line of the people's road.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

The Marysville Appeal, with a positiveness that leaves no doubt of its earnestness, makes an astonishing charge against one of our unnamed business houses in San Francisco, and from the discoveries on which these are based the Appeal draws the damaging conclusion that "much of the business of the city is conducted as badly flavored with the scent of rottenness as those of her political and social tactics." The specific charge is that in one or two instances, of which the Appeal declares that it has positive knowledge, "the owners and managers of and for different commodities" in Marysville and its vicinity have had to bribe the head clerks of the San Francisco houses entrusted with the agency of these commodities in order to assure the selling of the goods. One case is mentioned of the discovery that a head salesman in one San Francisco house was accepting bribes from two persons who were in competition with each other.

The Appeal, with its customary dignity and earnestness, charges the existence of such a state of affairs to the carelessness of the San Francisco houses, and not to their honesty; if salesmen and heads of departments were more carefully watched by the

proprietors such rascality as this would not be possible. Assuming that the charges made by the Appeal are true, every merchant in San Francisco who is in a position to be thus betrayed by his employees will be grateful for the warning. But he should also carefully overhaul his business and ascertain if this practice has been carried on in his own establishment. No reputable merchant would easily condone so grave an offense, for it is not only a direct injury to his own business, but it is a matter seriously affecting the interests of the whole State.

It may be suggested in this connection that if no organized machinery already exists among the San Francisco merchants for ferreting out and punishing such scandalous practices as these, it is time that proper steps to that end were taken. No doubt the editor of the Appeal would cheerfully do all in his power to assist in uncovering the rascalities of which he has knowledge.

A VIEW FROM THE HEIGHTS.

The possibilities for drawing wonderful results from the topography of San Francisco have as yet been hardly dreamt of. Before the invention of the cable roads the broken range of steep hills traversing the peninsula from north to south were deemed a barrier to the spreading of the City from the bay to the ocean. That is an old story now, for the cable long ago took the old City on the bay shore in its grasp and spread the beauty of it all over the lofty summits that overlook the channel and the Golden Gate. With the coming of the cable much of the old aristocracy of South Park and Rincon Hill betook itself to the heights of the Western Addition, and the glory of the old bay region was gone.

Living upon the heights has taught the people a lesson, and there is many an aspiring soul that longs to climb still higher, and thus obtain a still broader view of the wonderful things that are revealed in the view from the higher altitudes. Europeans, and especially Englishmen, who visit San Francisco are fascinated by these towering hills, and they wonder that we lack the aspiration which should lead us not only to take frequent walks to these noble heights, but to construct winding roads to the summits.

The view from Lone Mountain, with its great white wooden cross gleaming in the sun; or from Mount Olympus, with its forest of pines and eucalyptus sweeping in dark-green waves over its majestic contour; or from Twin Peaks, with their hard, bold lines and verdurous severity—what nobler sight could all the cities of Christendom reveal? There is a wide and splendid assemblage, not of small and pretty details, though these abound in plenty, but of vast and impressive elements in amazing variety.

Far away to the south roll the hills of San Mateo, and beyond and in line with them tower the deep blue heights of the Santa Cruz Mountains, where the redwoods gather their brood of strange shadows in the canyons.

On the north, far below us, and seemingly so near that we are careful lest we fall into it, is the deep green channel which connects the bay of San Francisco with the Pacific Ocean, and beyond it rise the hills and mountains of Marin, overtopped by the sharp peak of Tamalpais. The old briar forest is so squatting like a fat toad at the Golden Gate, and the flag that waves from Black Point, and the stern military prison on Alcatraz Island, in the middle of the stream, remind us that the spirit of murder which abides in the hearts of men has found a place in this noble picture that has issued from the atelier of the gods.

The eastern view is broader and more wonderful still. Beneath our feet begins the great City with straggling houses, which further away grow larger and more compact, like grosser mushrooms thriving in richer soil. This mass, out by the sharp lines of the streets, has its own charms, its own varieties of color and strength of tone, and it gives evidence of various kinds that aristocrats live here and plutocrats here, and that wealth here as elsewhere holds back its skirts from contact with the rags of the poor. The great City, which never roars and groans in the agony of human endeavor, is silent to the viewer on these distant heights, and he sees only the bright red of the apple, caring nothing now for the worm that lies fattening in the core. Thus the City rolls sadly down to the bay whose calm blue surface is fretted with masts from every corner of the world—a vast bay, with whose generous dimensions some people associate the idea of miles. On the further shore humanity begins again, and God has left off, and other cities, all by names, spread over the ascending plain like a soft white mist. Then come the Contra Costa hills, russet or green, as the season is, and beautiful in the distance; and beyond them is reared the dark, solemn bulk of Mount Diablo.

In the west we find the mountain on which we stand receding in a succession of graduated hills to a great stretch of yellowish-gray sand-dunes, a bald and monotonous sea of sand, thrown into billows and ripples by the wind. Where the gray of the sand ends and the green of the ocean begins there is a long line of shining white surf, and far out at sea is found a lonely sail here and there bearing sturdily away to the lands of Oriental mystery. If the sun is setting a most glorious spectacle is seen. The great yellow ball, as it appears, comes from the horizon, and as it approaches it loses in fervor, and as it lingers in the lap of the purple sea its yellow becomes a glowing copper, which softens into gold and then sinks as a great flattened orange into the silent deep. And then comes the glory of the sky, with its wide burst of orange light, changing gradually into gold and then into a splendid deep crimson that is not of this earth.

OUR EXCHANGES.

The great importance and large proportions of the projected San Joaquin Railroad must not lead us to overlook lesser railway enterprises, which, within a limited area, are likely to be hardly less beneficial than the great competing road itself. One of these lines is the electric railway projected on the other side of the bay, and it is pleasing to learn from the *Haywards Journal* that the prospects for its immediate construction are good. The *Journal* says: "The moneyed interests represented in the new road are sufficient in themselves to construct the entire road and are a guarantee that the road is going through in short order." That is the sort of local item that gives vitality to the hope of the speedy coming of better times. Every Californian can note such items as a gratifying evidence that progress has begun in all parts of the State and is showing itself in a vast variety of new enterprises.

The friends of municipal improvements are rising into prominence on every side. Their voices are heard on the streets and in the mass-meetings, and the press of the City has in many instances spoken out clearly on the subject. No better or more cogent arguments for such improvements have been advanced, however, than those contained in the current number of the *San Francisco Call*. In a strong and elaborate editorial our progressive contemporary,

which represents one of the leading trades of the City, says: "Why should the people of this city hesitate to borrow a little money, when, by its employment, every head of population will be benefited directly and indirectly, tenfold the cost of the use of the money? We do not think the people would hesitate. We are of the opinion that at the present time the proposition to create a bonded indebtedness would get a ten-to-one vote of the entire population." These words are well worthy of the consideration of the Supervisors. The business men of the City are impatient to begin the work of public improvement, and as a special election may have to be called for the adoption of the new charter, it would be no more than right for the Supervisors to allow the people to vote on the bond proposition at the same time.

The Hon. N. B. Scott, ex-Senator from West Virginia, is quoted by the *Los Angeles Times* as saying that the East has never dealt fairly with the issues of the coast, and has never yet been brought to a realization that California and all the States lying west of the mountains have a claim upon the whole country, on account of their marvelous resources and the character and quality of their citizens. Mr. Scott attributes this lack of fair dealing to the fact that the East is ignorantly, says Pacific Coast, and the west justly says Eastern statesmen should come to California and see the country for themselves. This means of course that he favors the holding of the next Republican National Convention in this city. The *Times*, it is needless to say, indorses his position, for Los Angeles is co-operating cordially with San Francisco in this undertaking, and can be counted on to help in making the convention a California enterprise and not merely a local one for the metropolises.

A fairly good bit at that form of journalism which delights in foreign news more than home news is given by the *Los Angeles Times*, which, in commenting on the close of the war in the Orient, says: "If some other nations will commence to grow a little so that the City dailies can continue to write up big 'scare heads' of 'impending war' it will be a great accommodation to them." Rumors of foreign wars would indeed be a great accommodation to some papers, but the *Sentinel* should have been keen-eyed enough to except the *CALL* from its category. We can find more interesting things at home, and will never need scare heads for war clouds as long as the Pacific Coast continues to furnish live news of progress and enterprise.

In a recent article on the revival of hydraulic mining the *CALL* stated: "It is of record in the report of the United States engineers that the value of the hydraulic mining property, reservoirs, ditches, etc., involved in the controversy was \$100,000,000, while the value of the farming lands really injured was only about \$3,000,000." Commenting on this, the Marysville Appeal says: "Any such record or compilation of statistics is deliberately false. The *CALL* evidently has determined its course and refuses to be fair." The comment is itself unfair. It was not the *CALL* that made the estimates given, but the United States engineers. The Appeal must brace up and be just if it expects to be heard.

VICTIMS OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

Although San Francisco is well equipped with asylums for the unfortunate there is one class that is sadly neglected. There are hospitals for the sick and injured, asylums for the insane and for young girls who have strayed from the path of virtue, resorts for the cure of incurables and men subjected to the excruciating use of morphine and similar drugs, homes for children who have lost their parents and for the aged who are destitute. There are charitable organizations and church societies for supplying the wants of the poor and other philanthropic institutions. But for the wives and families of men who are confined in the penitentiary or in jail there is no home, asylum or retreat.

Any one who cares to give the subject thought will find it hard to find a class of people who are entitled to as much, if not more, sympathy and consideration than almost any other class of unfortunate. They are generally in the deepest distress and in the greatest need of pecuniary aid, sympathy and advice. The man who suffers from a head ailment or a broken time being of his liberty, but food and clothing are supplied to him. The wives and families have to bear the shame and mortification of his disgrace. They are shunned by their neighbors and forsaken by old friends. Although anxious to obtain help, they find it difficult to secure employment either at home or in shops or factories. If they go among strangers they are in constant fear that the fact of the bread-winner being a criminal will be discovered. They are often in want of the necessities of life, and the family is grown up and they are unable to resist the temptation of being dragged into the ways of sin when they are compelled to believe that they are virtually outcasts.

Some charitable organization has ever turned its attention to alleviating the sufferings of the families of convicts, who are the unfortunate victims of circumstances. The subject is one deserving the attention of philanthropic individuals.

THE CONNECTING BOULEVARD.

That high sense of civic patriotism which contemplates the public welfare in the accomplishment of individual enterprise is the only policy that can be successfully employed in the beautifying of a city. Such is the policy adopted by the gentlemen who propose to give to the city a connecting boulevard from the Golden Gate Park southward through the City to meet the San Jose grand boulevard at a given point. It is that sort of patriotism that is the foundation of all permanent public improvement.

Either of the two routes presented in yesterday's *CALL* is feasible, and it makes no difference which is chosen. If they are both placed upon the same liberal footing in the offer to present the boulevard free to the City they will furnish to the Half-million Club propositions either of which is worthy of the recommendation of that important body to the Board of Supervisors, and either of which will be approved of and aided by the Spring Valley Water Company and other parties in interest.

The superior attractiveness of the scenery claimed by the projectors of one route may be outweighed by the more prohibitive grounds of the other. Yet in the consideration of the lever road there may be taken into account the liability to intrusion by heavy traffic. One of the prime requisites of a boulevard is that it shall be attractive and free from the annoyance of heavy teams, and the other has the ease and speed that may be attained over the lever and more direct road is also entitled to consideration. But whatever may be the decision in this matter, the public should bear in mind the spirit that originated the idea of connecting the boulevard with the Golden Gate Park, and that the projectors of the proposed boulevard that will pass through that grand stretch of country between this city and San Jose, and emulate it by supporting the project.

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

The yearly expenses of the Sultan of Turkey have been estimated at no less than \$30,000,000.

Mme. Lazare Carnot, an aunt by marriage of the late President of the republic, has just died at Chalon-sur-Saone, at the age of 93.

M. Puvis de Chavannes, the distinguished French artist, is to receive \$50,000 for decorating the room in the Boston Public Library.

M. Hertz, whose name is well known in connection with the Panama scandals, began life as the holder of German patents for a head-lamp, and although a German by birth has served as a surgeon in the French army.

Nice present for Eastern friends—California Grape Fruit in Japanese baskets. 50c pound. Townsend's, 627 Palace Hotel.

AROUND THE CORRIDORS.

Charley Wallace, a political warhorse of Nevada, who is known around the corridors of the State Capitol as "Black Wallace," because of his rich olive complexion and the former blackness of his beard, as at the Palace Hotel, Nevada, have a way of bestowing nicknames, such as Red Frank Wheeler, Uncle George Tufts, Gray Eagle Nye and the like. The most pronounced of Mr. Wallace's peculiarities is his ability to attend to his own business, and to never know what his next neighbor is doing. A question put to Mr. Wallace is as unproductive of results as a banana-tree planted in Greenland. Silence on all matters that concern other people is a pronounced element in his composition. His association with the Southern Pacific as a lobbyist in Nevada has equipped him with a wonderful amount of political information, which, by the way, no amount of questioning can wring from him. "I was looking for you last week, Mr. Wallace," said a *CALL* reporter to him, "thinking

attempt to stop masking one of the most interesting phases of that event will be eliminated. Of what interest would these annual affairs in New Orleans be if the merry maskers were weeded out? The trouble in Los Angeles is supposed to originate from the State law which applies to masking. The intention of that statute, however, was plainly to prevent disguising the person for illegal purposes and was never intended to interfere with the harmless amusement which is always the chief source of pleasure in events similar to that in which Los Angeles is about to take part. A carnival without maskers would be about as interesting as a newspaper without news."

THE LOSS OF THE PRESIDENT.

While the steamer *La Gasconne* on a recent voyage was overdue and still unreported the Duke of Newcastle wrote a letter to a London newspaper, which, when published, created a profound sensation. It purported to clear up the mystery surrounding the loss of the Atlantic



"BLACK" WALLACE IS TURNING WHITE.

(Sketches from life for the "Call" by Nankivell.)

that you might be able to give a little information in regard to Mr. Mills' successor as adjuster of claims for the Southern Pacific Company."

"Would have been delighted to have done it for you, my dear sir, but really I didn't know a change was contemplated until I got here a day or two ago."

"You formed some idea then?"

"Not the slightest. I heard other people forming ideas."

"Did you hear anybody suggest Byron Waters?"

"Didn't pay any attention to the conversation."

"One would naturally suppose that a railroad man would be pretty well posted about those things. There was plenty of talk."

"Yes. That is true, and some of the talkers bit their lips off."

"What gave rise to the supposition that a Nevada man would get the place?"

"Perhaps Nevada did. Was there any thought of that kind?"

"Yes. It looked as though Charles Bender or George Nixon would get it."

"Strange, isn't it, that those reports should have started. I wonder how it happened."

Wallace looked as if he was in a quandary and his face expressed great surprise, as if he says does when anybody attempts to get information from him.

Once in Carson a politician asked him where he was born and he replied that he had heard no discussion around the corridors of the Capitol about it and that he would not like to say for fear he might be mistaken.

"Some Eastern people think Western folks have very small brains," said H. F. Sonntag while standing in the corridor of the Mills building yesterday, "but I recollect an instance when the wise men of the East changed their minds very quickly. I had been East looking up the proposed introduction of electric light plants, and had arranged with Alvin Hayward that in case I found the process was likely to be put in general use, I was to wire him and steps would be taken to form a company in San Francisco. I returned to my hotel in New York one afternoon and found a big stack of cards left by people utter strangers to me. They said by the register that I was from San Francisco, and I suppose they naturally concluded that I was a bird to



Following "The Girl I Left Behind Me" at the California Theater comes Peter F. Dalley in "A Country Sport."

Mag. Irwin is still with Peter F. Dalley, as are also John Sparks and other of the best members of last season's cast.

Overheard at Morosco's:
"They say that E. J. Holden has been the death of twenty-seven people in the course of his career as a stage villain."
"You don't say! Were they all members of the audience?"

Harrigan's Theater, New York, has been leased for a long time to Richard Mansfield, and its name will be changed to the Garrick. Mansfield was reported recently as confiding to an interviewer, apropos of Henry Irving: "He is a stage mountebank, who knows how to break into print with advertisements of himself."

The women in Paris are raving over the beauty of some of Sarah Bernhardt's gowns in "Magenta" at the Renaissance. One is of buttercup-yellow brocade, the design enriched with an embroidery of gold beads and sequins, the bodice being veiled with gold-embroidered gauze. A band of green velvet, jeweled with emeralds and yellowstones, serves as a waist-band.

The worldly observing French writer who signs Gyp always sends her manuscript to the directors of theaters tied up with ribbon and fastened with elegant little bows. "Of course it is ridiculously feminine, but I would use a whole bolt of ribbon if my manuscript commanded the big sums that Gyp's do," says a writer in commenting on her latest success, "Miss Eve," which is running at the Comedie Parisienne, in Paris.

Here are a few of Oscar Wilde's smart sayings in his latest play, "The Importance of Being Earnest":

"I am always bored in the country; yes, they call it agricultural depression."

To be advanced in years is no guarantee of respectability.

Born in the purple of commerce, or raised from the ranks of the aristocracy.

To wish to be buried in Paris hardly points to a serious state of mind at the last.

To have lost one parent is a misfortune, to have lost both looks like carelessness.

Only such people as stockholders talk "business," and then only at dinner.

Ignorance is like a delicate exotic fruit. Touch it and the bloom is gone.

The old-fashioned respect for the young is rapidly dying out.

A CALIFORNIA JULIET.

Marie Burroughs' Coming Debut in That Character.

The dramatic outlook for the coming week does not promise anything remarkable, unless Marie Burroughs happens to create a furore in her one impersonation of Juliet at the Baldwin Theater on Tuesday night.

The California star has shown courage in deciding to make her first attack upon one



Marie Burroughs.

[From her latest photograph taken by the Elite Gallery.]

of Shakespeare's characters in her own city and among her own people; for dramatic stars, like prophets, are always most criticized at home, and Juliet is a terribly exacting part. However, Miss Burroughs has beauty and talent in her favor, and she is sure of a large audience, which is always inspiring to an actor or actress. It remains to be seen whether she can put the touch of genius into her interpretation of the lovesick Italian girl, which alone can make Juliet seem a living, breathing reality, and not a mere declamatory tragedy queen.

Morbid lovers of the sensational would have liked to see Louis Massen as Romeo, and no doubt as a piece of end-of-the-century advertising it would have had him there, but



Louis Massen.

[From his latest photograph taken by the Elite Gallery.]

it has been decided that the husband, whose shackles Miss Burroughs is trying to shake off, shall not mar the romance of the Verona love story with his presence. John E. Keller is to appear as Romeo.

Previous to leaving for the East, Miss Burroughs and her company will play twice at the Macdonough Theater, Oakland, on Wednesday, April 3. "The Prodigate" will be given at the matinee, and "Judah" at night.

With the exception of Miss Burroughs' one impersonation of the unhappy daughter of the Capulets, the Baldwin Theater

shows that the Orpheum management is putting forward extra effort to amuse its patrons.

AT THE CALIFORNIA.

"The Girl I Left Behind Me" Comes Next.

"The Girl I Left Behind Me," which is now making its second tour of the Pacific Coast, opens at the California Theater tomorrow night. It has been a good deal improved since its last appearance here and will be presented by a stronger company.

The third act is the great feature of the play, and the audience is held in breathless suspense and then aroused to great enthusiasm by a remarkably clever situation. The stockade at Fort Kennion is surrounded by savages who will not listen to terms of surrender. The daughter of the commanding general beseeches her



SCENE FROM "THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME," TO BE PRODUCED THIS WEEK AT THE CALIFORNIA.

done good work lately under its young conductor. The Baldwin being closed, the public has to decide between "The Girl I Left Behind Me," which has been here before, local stock companies and variety.

"PINAFORE" AT THE TIVOLI.

Sullivan's Nautical Opera Will Be Succeeded by the "Bohemian Girl."

The perennial "Pinafore" seems to have proved more attractive to the Tivoli's patrons than Gilbert and Sullivan's new operas have been doing elsewhere. All the familiar airs have been nightly applauded, and Sir Joseph Porter and his colleagues have been welcomed by the audience like dear old friends.

The composers of "Pinafore" never speak as they pass by now, but the continued popularity of their threadbare, old opera ought to make them bury the hatchet and say "United we stand, divided we fall."

San Francisco has not had the privilege of judging their latest works, but in London Gilbert's libretto, "His Excellency," has not proved a success, and Sullivan's opera, "The Chieftain," has just been withdrawn because it was not paying.

The management of the Tivoli has decided to continue "Pinafore" for another week, and the last revival of the season will be another perennial opera, Balfe's "Bohemian Girl." The young lady who has dreamt for more than a generation that she dwelt in marble halls will be succeeded on the Tivoli stage by Wilson and Hirschbach's new burlesque, "The Girl I Left Behind Me." It is said to be breezy, up to date and full of life. The extravaganza contains a number of new songs and is full of local hits. It has eight scenes, and the staging is to be made one of the features of the play.

BURLESQUE AT THE ALCAZAR.

An Up to Date Performance With Electric Effects.

At the Alcazar Theater to-morrow "The Two Orphans," which has been running smoothly all week, will be replaced by "Electrica," an up to date burlesque.

Fifty people will be included in the cast, which is headed by Miss Florence Thropp and Dave Kelly. Manager R. H. Hazel has had extensive preparations made for the production of "Electrica," which includes some beautiful electrical effects, as well as handsome costumes and gorgeous scenery. There will be a full chorus and orchestra, and a number of ballets will be danced by clever performers. The ensemble is said to meet the exacting requirements of an up to date burlesque. There will be no advance in the price of admission, and the usual Saturday matinee will be given.

THE ORPHEUM BILL.

A Number of New Specialties From the East.

As usual the Orpheum drew well all last week. Of the new people the Nawns and Mazuz and Abbaco were the most popular. The former appeared in a clever Irish character sketch act, where Billy Nawn excited much merriment by a clever exhibition of burlesque roller-skating.

A number of talented people fresh from successes in the East are down on the bills for to-morrow evening. The Electric quartet, the Dillon Bros. and the Martinetti Bros. will introduce the principal new features. Messrs. Harding, Kerr, Chalfant and Kerr comprise the quartet, and Eastern exchanges give them flattering press notices. John and Harry Dillon have just concluded a long engagement with Field's Drawing Cards, of which company they were leading members. Their parody and comedy work is said to be catchy and entertaining. The Martinetti Bros. come heralded as acrobatic marvels.

The members of the present company, who are retained, are John A. Coleman, the Nawns, Mazuz and Abbaco, Lind and Van and Kalkasa. As the latter will appear in new acts, the programme for the present week promises to be on a par with its predecessors.

The number of new people introduced

Indian campaigns both she and he were fully alive to the awful fate that awaited a woman who fell into the hands of the red savages. They often discussed the subject, she said, and there was a compact between them that should it appear at any time that the Custer band was at the mercy of the Indians and escape hopeless, the general would shoot her rather than permit her to fall into their hands.

Although plenty of horrors are suggested, there is no carnage on the stage in "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and the plot is enlivened by several pretty love scenes. The cast of characters includes: Leona Shannon, Gertrude Berkeley, Lottie Alter, James E. Wilson, Maelyn Arbuckle, Thomas Oberly, Myron Calice, Byron Douglas, etc.

"HANDS ACROSS THE SEA."

Its Coming Production at Morosco's Opera-House.

"Hoodman Blind" attracted the customary large audiences at Morosco's Grand



Leslie Morosco.

[From a photograph.]

Opera-house during last week. Gustavus Levick, who has always been a favorite here, has been even better received than formerly. He has made himself a reputation for his interpretation of roles like that of Jack Yulett, and his manly bearing and good elocutionary ability are as much in evidence as ever.

To-morrow evening "Hands Across the Sea," the strongest melodrama ever written by the English author, Pettit, will be staged in an exceptional fashion. Considerable scenic opportunities are offered, the action taking place in Australia, Paris, London and on the deck of an ocean liner. Levick will play John Dudley, a part that he has already achieved success in. Maud Edna Hall, who, by the way, has been engaged by Morosco as the leading lady for a year, will be Lillian Melford, and Leslie Morosco will make his appearance in the comedy part of Tom Bassett. The cast in full is as follows:

John Dudley, a young farmer. Mr. Gustavus Levick
Jean de Lussac, a gaming-house tout. H. C. Brinker
Joseph Stillwood, a land owner. Frank Wyman
Robert Stillwood, his son. E. J. Holden
Old King. W. L. Gleason
Dick Melford. Tom Bassett, a young country gentleman. Leslie
Count Paul de Renes, a gamester. J. H. W. Harris
Capt. Land, of the Australasian. J. Harry Beirnie
Hiram Hickory of Chicago. William Burrell
Lieut. Victor of the French Navy. Geo. Horman
Inspector Thompson of the Australian police. Willard Sewell
Gov. officer, Australia. James G. Pratt
Minister of Police, Paris. H. B. Josephs
Governor of French prison, Paris. P. J. James
French waiter, Grand Hotel. Lillian Melford
Lillian Melford, Dick Melford's daughter.
Lucy Stillwood, Stillwood's stepdaughter.
Maud Edna Hall. Helen Ferns
Mme. de Lussac, a gaming-house keep. Julia Ellis
Polly, a servant. Kitty Kerwin
Gleaners, gendarmes, sailors, convicts, etc., by auxiliaries.

Charles W. Swain makes his last appearance at Morosco's Grand Opera-house this evening. He has formed a partnership with E. J. Holden, and they will shortly go on the road with their own company.

"THE FATAL CARD."

A Successful Melodrama That Comes From Palmer's Theater.

When the Baldwin Theater reopens, after four weeks' inactivity, it will be with the New York production of Haddon Chambers' and B. C. Stephenson's successful melodrama, "The Fatal Card," direct from its successful run at Palmer's Theater. The play has made a greater hit than any drama of its type that has been produced for some years, and has strong dramatic situations and also calls for some admirable scenic effects.

Haddon Chambers' First Play. Haddon Chambers, one of the authors of "A Fatal Card," has been coming forward successfully as a dramatist of late. Ten years ago he was a very young man, struggling hard to keep his head above water in the vortex of London literary life by writing occasional articles for the Saturday Review and doing odds and ends of literary work that his more fortunate friend, William Tristram, gave him. Tristram seemed a great man to Chambers in those days. His articles were in demand, and he was already mapping out his play, "The Red Lamp," which he knew would be accepted.

Haddon Chambers' play was many years older than her husband, kept the household going by giving singing-lessons. She taught in a little room in Baywater, furnished principally with a piano and Japanese fans. The fans, which were stuck up everywhere, hid the nakedness of the land, but Mrs. Chambers said they were the only things that did not take away resonance of the apartment for singing purposes. She was a big woman with a heavy voice and taught the gaudy production, which made the tones of her pupils sound as if they emanated from a cave or a cellar, but beautiful Mrs. Tristram, who went on to the Gaiety stage afterward, took her into and kept her supplied with students.

How Mrs. Chambers loved "her boy," as the pupils called Haddon Chambers! If he had been inspired she could not have spoken with more tender reverence of his work, and she was willing to sit at the piano from dawn till sunset giving lessons if only she could earn enough to give him leisure to write a play. Well, the "boy" set to work and wrote the play. He copied it out in his best handwriting, for he could not afford a typewriter, and was just going to send it in fear and trembling to a manager when Hugh Conway's "Sings and Arrows" came out. The "Sings" happened to get a copy, and read it, and the next day when the pupils came they found Mrs. Chambers plunged in the depths of dark despair. Her hopes were shattered, ruined, so she told a favorite pupil, amid tears and sobs, for Hugh Conway, the popular novelist, and Haddon Chambers, the obscure playwright, had hit upon the same plot, detail for detail, and the great man was first in the field.

"No manager would look at 'our' play now," said Mrs. Chambers, with the bitterness of shattered hopes and privations undergone in vain. "They would call it a plagiarism. How well I know, though, that it is original!" But the singing-teacher's "boy" trampled on his hopes and rose up a stronger writer. He composed another play and another, but I never thought when I heard her tell about his aspirations, in her little room with the piano and the Japanese fans, that we should ever hear of Mrs. Chambers' "boy" as a playwright in far-away San Francisco.

GROVER'S LAST DAY.

Edouard Remenyi to Play at Stockwell's on Wednesday.

The matinee to-day at the Stockwell of

"Cad, the Tomboy," and to-night's performance will conclude the run of that popular comedy drama. The receipts show that between 40,000 and 50,000 of the amusement-goers of this city have visited Stockwell's in this season to see this favorite drama from Mr. Grover's pen.

These will be the last performances given by Leonard Grover, and they will end what has proven to be a successful term. It is stated in the management that during the season there have been more than thirty occasions on which the numbers turned away would have filled over again the seating capacity of the theater.

On Wednesday evening Edouard Remenyi, the famous Hungarian violinist, will give a concert at the Stockwell Theater, supported by his own company. The prices for reserved seats will be 25, 50 and 75 cents.

SUFFERERS FROM THE EARTHQUAKE.

The Italian Colony Will Give a Benefit to Aid Them.

This evening a grand benefit performance will be given at the Baldwin Theater by the Italian colony of San Francisco to aid the destitute sufferers from the recent earthquakes in Italy. The programme consists of a fantasia for the flute, played by Professor A. Lombardo; vocal solo, "Le Parlate d'Amore," Miss A. Richey; air from the "Gioconda," sung by Signor L. Giorgi; romance from "Tannhauser," Herr Franz; grand duet from "I Puritani," G. Panizza and G. Almagna; an assault-at-arms with scenery and a physician, in imitation of a real duel, by Professors Tronchet and Lastretri; an act from the comedy "Love's Triumph"; vocal solo, "The King of Thule" (from Gounod's "Faust"), Miss H. Rotanzi; cavatina from Donizetti's "Elixir d'Amore," G. Panizza; "Celeste Aida," sung by T. H. Desmond, and the second act of "Love's Triumph."

THE SEA QUEEN.

Another Burlesque to Be Produced at the Wigwam.

The Wigwam management is so pleased with the success, in the line of burlesque, that it has secured another attraction of the same kind for the present week in the Clayton Extravaganza Company.

This troupe has been engaged to produce the musical spectacle, "The Sea Queen," with its bright comedy and effective specialties, enhanced by fine scenery and electric displays. Considerable expense has been undertaken to make the production a memorable one, and the management promises a good all-round entertainment.

The Drama in Oakland.

At the Macdonough Theater, Oakland, the Whitney Opera Company will present De Koven's opera, "The Fencing Master," to-morrow and on Tuesday evening.

Marie Burroughs will appear twice on Wednesday. At the matinee she will appear in "The Prodigate," and "Judah" will be given at the evening performance. Emily Bancker fills up the rest of the week, with her successful comedy, "Our Flat."

Local Spanish Performance.

The "Compania de Opera Espanola" announces performances of "La Gallina Ciega" and "La Gran Via" at the new Bush-street Theater next Sunday.

NEW TO-DAY.

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Cloak and Suit House,
120 KEARNY STREET.
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- \$5.00 200 Stylish Spring Capes, assorted styles and colors, short and medium lengths, extra full circle; actual value \$7.50.
- \$7.50 175 Nobby Spring Jackets, assorted styles, tans, blacks, etc., new backs, extra large sleeves; actual value \$11.00.
- \$13.50 Changeable Velvet Capes, extra big circle cut, silk lined, fancy color effects; actual value \$20.00.
- \$14.00 Finest Crepon Separate Skirts, lined all through with moire percaleine; actual value \$21.00.

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Week Beginning To-Morrow, Monday, April 1
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Vegetable
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**THE HEART.**

The heart is the most essential organ of the whole system. It furnishes the steam to propel the blood through the veins throughout the entire system. Diseases of the heart are many and due to a general debility and improper function of the stomach, liver and kidneys.

Palpitation, sharp shooting pains in the region of the heart, shortness of breath, exhaustion on the least exertion, swelling of the face and eyelids, dropsy of the limbs, headache, throbbing in the throat, ringing in the ears, small, quick pulse, rapid pulsation of the heart, hurried respiration or breathing. No one organ of the body can be healthy with a defective HEART.

Dimness of vision, hacking cough, pains in the back, constipation, loss of appetite, insomnia, nervous twitching of the eyes and other parts, all are due to a defective HEART.

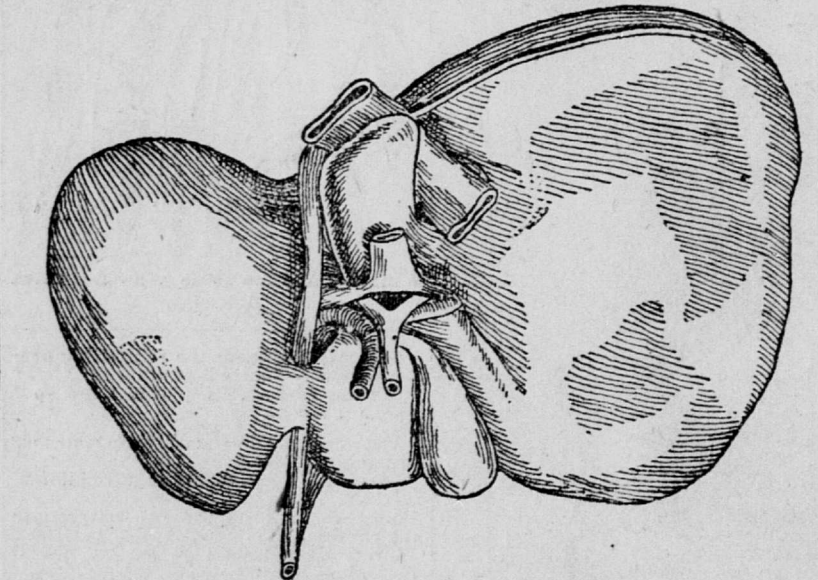
Suppressed menstruation in females, leucorrhoea or whites, frequent voiding of urine, and at times very painful, are symptoms of some derangement of the heart.

The most frequent disease of the heart is functional or from some nervous disease. The heart is nourished from the blood,

same as the other organs and tissues of the body. In anemia you will find a heart murmur which is very annoying. You will have palpitation and pains in the region of the heart. You will be thin and pale. Sometimes your skin and eyes are yellow, resembling jaundice.

Anaemia is due to poor blood. If your blood is rich in the elements that go to build up the different organs and tissues, you will have strong heart action. Necessary to have good rich blood and strong heart's action, your digestion must be perfect, your liver active, kidneys and bowels regular.

The heart is controlled by a large nerve originating in the brain. This nerve supplies the lungs, heart, stomach and spleen. If in any way the nerve supply is interfered with, either from lack of nourishment or pressure on it along its course, you will notice palpitation of the heart, pain, eruptions of foul smelling gases, slight cough, irregular bowels, headache, drowsiness, insomnia, etc. These disagreeable symptoms can be relieved by the use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Food rich in the elements that make pure blood, nourish the nervous system and builds up the muscular tissues. If you have dyspepsia, you will have palpitation of the heart, will be nervous, from a lack of nourishment. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla will cure you.

**LIVER.**

The liver is one of the principal and vital organs of the body. It must be kept clean. Its function is to secrete the bile and to digest all of the fatty foods in the intestines. Just imagine the liver being diseased; all its functions are impaired, consequently you will feel sick.

Food in the intestines that is (in health) digested by the secretion of the liver becomes decomposed, causing irritation of the membrane of the bowels, diarrhoea, pain in the bowels, watery discharges, frequent evacuation of bowels and dizziness of the head, palpitation of the heart, frequent headaches, yellow condition of the eyes, tired feelings, pain in right side, hacking cough, and last of all, chronic catarrh of the bowels, one of the worst forms of disease the human system is heir to. This can all be prevented by keeping the liver clean and active.

Catarrh of the bowels is the result of

torpid liver. The food that should be digested by the secretion of the liver lies in the intestines undigested. They become decomposed and act as an irritant to the delicate membranes and glands that line the bowels, setting up a chronic form of catarrh.

The liver frequently is the seat of disease. Atrophy, lob nall, waxy liver, are all results of accumulation of secretions of this organ in itself.

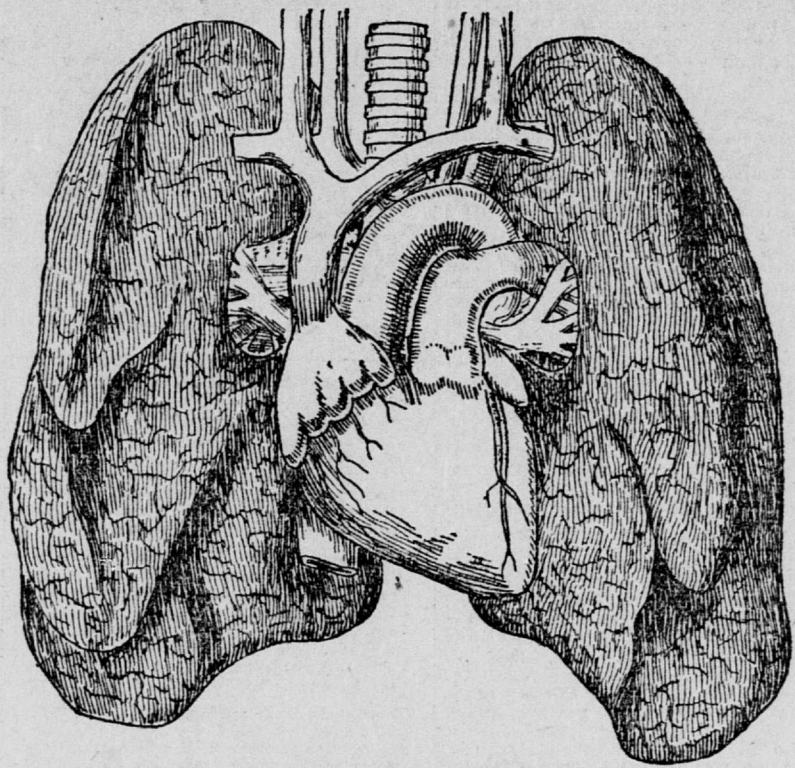
Biliousness is not a disease, but a symptom of a torpid liver; pain in right side and shoulders are not diseases, but symptoms of a torpid liver; dizziness, jaundice, faint spells, are likewise symptoms of some derangement of the liver. Chronic liver disease is curable. By preventing it, keep the liver regular and active; this can be done by the moderate use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, purely a chemical combination of vegetable juices, acting as a mild stimulant to the liver, relieving constipation, and all disagreeable symptoms resulting from torpid liver.

have to say that I have not felt so well for years, and I think it my duty to commend the great home remedy, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

MRS. BELDON, 510 Mason street.

The Edwin W. Joy Co.—GENTLEMEN: It has been my habit for years to wake up in the morning with a headache and a worn-out, exhausted feeling attending it. About two months ago I commenced taking Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, and have been taking it occasionally ever since, and it is no little satisfaction to me to say that since I took the first bottle I have been feeling splendid and have not had a return of the old debilitating headaches.

A. M. ROWE, 522 Jones street.

**LUNGS.**

Do you catch cold easily? If you do, some of your vital organs are diseased or performing their functions imperfectly. Either your heart, lungs, stomach, liver, kidneys or blood is at fault. Keep the vital organs in a healthy and active condition, and nature will prevent you from catching cold.

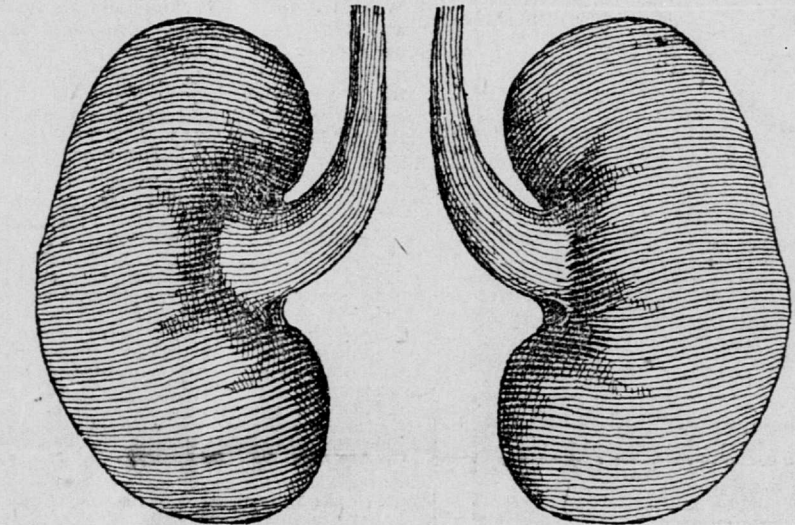
To keep the body at a proper temperature it is necessary to have good, rich blood, and your digestion must be perfect.

La Grippe, pneumonia, consumption, catarrh of head and throat, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica are diseases resulting from frequent and repeated attacks of cold. Most frequently the cold is located in the head or lungs. Frequent and repeated attacks of cold in the head always result in catarrh of the mucous membranes lining the nose and throat. This condition becomes chronic, leaving a low grade of inflammation of these membranes. Often it will travel up into the middle ear, causing deafness, ringing sounds in the ears, frequently causing a

discharge from the ear which becomes chronic and very annoying and disagreeable.

The lungs furnish the means of oxygenizing the blood. Oxygen coming in contact with the red blood corpuscles in the blood, causing a combustion or explosion forming what is termed the animal heat.

If your lungs are delicate or diseased in any way, the functions will be improperly performed; while in this condition your blood is thin, your system is not properly nourished, the heat of the body is below normal, your hands and feet are cold and clammy, your system in general is in a condition to catch cold easily. To be healthy, every organ in the body must perform its function perfectly, your digestion must be perfect, your liver active, your lungs healthy, the blood pure, the kidneys and bowels regular. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the remedy—purely a chemical combination of the vegetable herbs, acting as a mild stimulant to the organs of digestion. No iodide, potash, no mercury, no corrosive poisons to destroy the delicate membranes lining the stomach and bowels. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

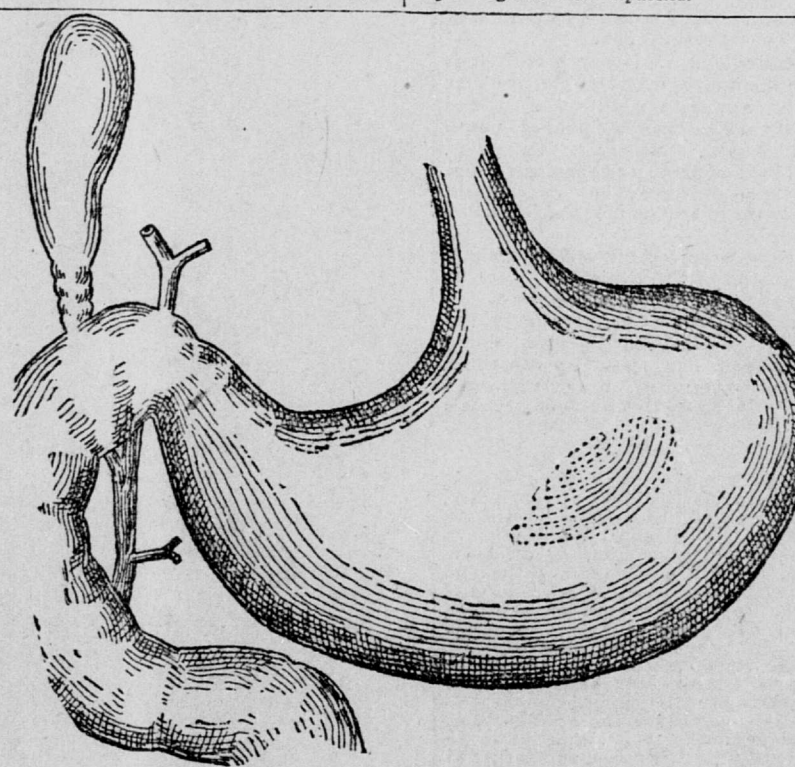
**KIDNEYS.**

The kidneys are the sewer for the whole system. All impurities are separated from the blood by the kidneys. These impurities pass off in the urine. Mercury, iodide, potash and all corrosive poisons are eliminated from the system by the kidneys. Often these poisons act as an irritant to the kidneys, causing a low grade of inflammation, resulting in some form of kidney disease, either Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Insipidus, or Diabetes Mellitus.

When you have kidney disease, your face swells, your eye-lids are dropsical, your feet and limbs are all swollen, you

have pain in the back, you have frequent desire to urinate, causing you to get up at night. Sometimes you pass large quantities of urine, sometimes it is very scant. You will have sediment in the urine and highly colored, you have shortness of breath, you have palpitation of the heart. Kidney disease can be cured. By preventing it, keep the kidneys active and prevent the accumulation of irritating substances in the kidneys.

Bladder trouble is frequently the seat of disease, resulting from faulty kidneys. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is purely vegetable compound, acting directly on kidneys, mildly stimulating them, causing them to perform their functions perfectly. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

**STOMACH.**

The stomach is the most essential organ of digestion. The bulk of the food you eat is digested in the stomach. Necessary for perfect digestion, the delicate membranes and glands lining the walls of this organ, must be in a healthy condition and performing their functions exact, as they secrete the gastric juices or fluid that digests the food.

With a stomach you enjoy the pleasures of life. Your appetite is good. You feel well, your blood is thick and rich with nourishment for the different tissues of the body. With a stomach your liver is active, your kidneys and bowels regular.

E. W. JOY COMPANY—GENTLEMEN: I am the only child out of five that is free from eczema. My body was a mass of scabs four months ago. I have taken three bottles of your Vegetable Sarsaparilla, and believe I am entirely well. My eyes are not sore. My head, nose and throat are all in good condition; bowels regular. Will it be necessary for me to take any more? My brothers and sisters have just commenced a course. Will report later as to the benefit they derive.

[Signed] MISS ELLA KNIGHT, Los Angeles, Cal.

EDWIN JOY COMPANY—GENTLEMEN: I have begun to take the third bottle of your Sarsaparilla. I have paid out hundreds of dollars treating my eyes. Different doctors told me different things about them. Some said granules. Since taking your medicine they have become almost entirely well. I can't say enough for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Nothing could have given me the relief I have found by taking it.

Please publish this. [Signed] MR. THOS. H. JARVIS, Sacramento, Cal.

JOHN H. CURLEY

The Noted Market-Street Merchant
Tailor Recovers His Lost Health by
the Use of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.



The merchants of lower Market street are congratulating Mr. John H. Curley, "The Merchant Prince" of 846 Market street. Probably he has made more dress suits than any other merchant tailor in San Francisco. As a cutter and fitter he is par excellence. Hard work and the congested condition of trade worried, fretted and overburdened Mr. Curley to such an extent that he lost his good health. He who had been known to smile with every one became gloomy, morose, melancholy. He suffered from dyspepsia, and the agonies of the dyspeptic cannot be written; it would be agony to write them. When you have a desire to fight with every one for no just reason it is time to get relief, and, luckily for Mr. Curley, he secured relief almost immediately. He has taken three bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, which is the great "Home Remedy," and he pronounces this great home remedy to be the most efficient medicine that he has ever taken to his certain knowledge. When seen by a reporter yesterday he said: "I have no hesita-

tion in saying that Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, manufactured by the Edwin W. Joy Company, is a wonderful remedy. I must say that it is pleasing to the taste, not nauseating. I must say that he or she who takes Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is taking no nasty pills, because this great home remedy slowly and gently passes through the body, cleansing the various organs of the body and making new blood, relieving the bloated dyspeptic feeling, and with no bad effects. Not a single pimple, not a single blotch, not a single red patch came out upon my face or body while I was taking this great medicine. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be a most wonderful and efficacious remedy, and it should be kept in the cupboards or in the medicine chest of every family in the land, and each and every individual to whom I have talked says that the combination of herbs that goes to make this great Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is certainly remarkable. I take pleasure in recommending this great medicine to all my friends."

(Signed) JOHN H. CURLEY, 846 Market street.

Don't Take a Substitute.

When you ask for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla see that your druggist gives you the Californian Home Remedy, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

BLEARY, WEAK EYES

Made Strong and Lustrous.

James Andrews, living on Point Lobos road, says: The Edwin W. Joy Co.—GENTLEMEN: I wish to thank you gentlemen for the great good which your Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla has done for my weak eyes. I thought I would soon go blind. I was actually losing my sight. My eyes were so weak I had to stop reading day and night. Jessie read the papers for me. After using four bottles of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla I put away the green glasses and can now see as well as I ever could. My blood is in good condition. I am not weak at all. Yes, I do praise your Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. No one should take any other sarsaparilla but Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

(Signed), JAMES ANDREWS.

WHAT A DOCTOR SAYS.

Having tried several bottles of your Sarsaparilla, and finding it better than other makes, I readily recommend it.

C. A. BONESTELL, 211 Geary street.

A VOICE FROM WOODLAND.

The Edwin W. Joy Co., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—GENTLEMEN: I used your Sarsaparilla three months. I was troubled with kidney disease, habitual constipation, loss of appetite, defective nutrition, dyspepsia, and was lagging and weary. I am now so well and strong I can't help endorsing Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

J. E. SUTCH, Chief Clerk Craft Hotel, Woodland, Cal.

Mrs. C. D. Stuart of 1221 Mission street is a lady with a mind of her own. She says:

THE EDWIN W. JOY CO.—GENTLEMEN: I tried to get another bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and the clerk in the drug store brought something just as good. I did not want something just as good, but I wanted Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, because I knew what it did for me last spring. I was suffering from nasty sick headaches and dyspepsia; my blood was bad. After I took the great "Home Remedy," Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla, I could eat, sleep and do my work as good as I ever could.

Mrs. C. D. STUART, 1221 Mission street.

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is good for the old and for the young. It is the one California Home Remedy and its manufacturers positively assert it is made solely and entirely of Vegetable. There are no mineral poisons in Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Take it for a weak stomach, weak eyes, faded feelings. It has cured Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, Confirmed Sick Headaches, Neuralgia, Blood Diseases, and can always be taken by persons recovering from Typhoid Fever, and all wretched humors. Insist on your druggist giving you Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Don't take a medicine that is just as good, take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

GOOD HEALTH TO ALL MANKIND, JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

WHITE STAR LINE.

United States and Royal Mail Steamer
BETWEEN
New York, Queenstown & Liverpool
SAILING EVERY WEEK.

CABIN, \$60 AND UPWARD, ACCORD-
ing to accommodation and room selected; second cabin, \$35; Mate's Cabin and \$40. Steerage Tickets from England, from London, Scotland, and other ports in Denmark, to San Francisco at lowest rates. Tickets to and from San Francisco at lowest rates. Tickets to and from California and all plans and rates. For full particulars apply to the General Office of the Company, 313 Market at the Grand Hotel, or to the Agents, J. H. CHESBROUGH, General Agent for Pacific Coast.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

STEAMERS LEAVE ASPENWALL
fornightly for the West Indies and
Southampton, calling on route at Oporto
and Madeira, and returning to England
through bills of lading, in connection with the
London and North Western Railway, and treat-
ing direct ports in England and Germany.
Through tickets from San Francisco to Plymouth
and Oporto, and return, for freight and treat-
ing, \$97 50. For further particulars apply to
the Agents, J. H. CHESBROUGH, 313
California st.

RAILROAD TRAVEL.

SAN FRANCISCO & NORTH BA

San Francisco & North Pacific RAILWAY CO.
Tiburon Ferry—Foot of Market St.
San Francisco to San Rafael.
EEK DAYS—7:40, 9:20, 11:00 A. M.; 12:30, 3:30, 5:10, 6:30 P. M. Thursdays—Extra trips at 11:30 P. M. Saturdays—Extra trips at 1:15 and 11:30 P. M.
NDAYS—9:00, 9:30, 11:00 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 8:20 P. M.
San Rafael to San Francisco.
EEK DAYS—6:25, 7:55, 9:30, 11:10 A. M.; 12:45, 3:40, 5:10 P. M. Saturdays—Extra trips at 11:30 P. M.

NDAVS—8:10, 9:40, 11:10 A. M.; 1:40, 3:40

Leave in Francisco.		Ineffect Nov. 1, 1894. Destination.	Arrive San Francisco.	
EEK AYS.	SUN- DAYS.		SUN- DAYS.	WEEK DAYS.
	8:00 AM	Novato.	10:10 AM	8:50 AM
	10:10 PM	Petaluma.	8:03 PM	10:30 AM
	10:30 PM	Santa Rosa.	7:30 PM	6:15 PM
		Eureka.		
		Windsor.		10:30 AM
		Headlands.		
		Geyserville.		
		Groverville.	7:30 PM	6:15 PM
		Pietola.		
	8:00 AM	Hopland & Ulrich.	7:30 PM	6:15 PM

10 AM	8:00 AM	Guerleville.	7:30 PM	10:30 A
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10 AM			6:15 PM
10 AM	8:00 AM	Sonoma	8:50 AM
10 AM	5:00 PM	Glen Ellen	6:15 PM
10 AM	8:00 AM	Sebastopol	10:40 AM
10 AM	5:00 PM		6:00 PM
			10:40 AM
			6:00 PM

Stages connect at Santa Rosa for Mark West Springs.

Stages connect at Geyserville for Skaggs Spring.

Stages connect at Plata for Highland Springs.

Stages connect at Ukiah for Ukiah Springs, Blue Oaks, Upper Lake, Lakeport, Booneville, Greendoc, Orr's Hot Springs, Mendocino City, Fort Bidwell, Westport, Calistoga, Willits, Eureka, Potter Valley, John Day's, Lavelly's, Gravelley, Harris, Blockburg, Bridgeville, Hydewayville, Eureka.

Saturday to Monday round-trip tickets at reduced rates.

on Sundays round-trip tickets to all points b
and San Rafael at half rates.

Market Agents, Corbin New Hampshire
 E. C. WHITING, R. X. RYAN,
 Gen. Manager. Gen. Pass. Agent.

NORTH PACIFIC COAST RAILROAD
 VIA
 SAUSALITO FERRY.

From Friday 14, 1896.

WEEK DAYS.		Arrive S. F.
Leave S. F.		
8.00 A.M. Mill Val, Ross Val, San Rf.	6.45 A.M.
7.00 A.M. " " " " " "	5.45 A.M.
9.16 A.M. " " " " " "	8.45 A.M.
..... " " " " " "	9.35 A.M.

10.30 A.M.	"	"	"	SAN QTH. 10.50 A.M.
11.30 A.M.	"	"	"	" " " " 11.50 A.M.
1.15 P.M.	"	"	"	SAN QTH. 1.30 P.M.

2.45P.M.	"	"	Sat Qtn	1.60P.M.
2.55P.M.	"	"	"	1.70P.M.
3.05P.M.	"	"	"	1.80P.M.
3.15P.M.	"	"	"	1.90P.M.
3.25P.M.	"	"	"	2.00P.M.
3.35P.M.	"	"	Sat Qtn	2.10P.M.
11.30A.M.	Ross Valley and San Rafael			7.40A.M.
8.00A.M.	Tomasies, Cardero and Way Stations			7.30P.M.
1.15P.M.	Tomasies and Way Station			7.20P.M.
1.45P.M.	Tomasies and " "			7.10P.M.
2.15P.M.	" " "			7.00P.M.
2.45P.M.	" " "			6.50P.M.
3.15P.M.	" " "			6.40P.M.
3.45P.M.	" " "		Sat Qtn	7.30P.M.
Except Tuesdays and Thursdays. × Monday only				
* Wednesdays and Fridays only				
SUNDAYS.				
	Ross Valley and San Rafael			7.40A.M.
9.00A.M.	Mill Val., Ross Val., San Raf., San Qtn			9.15A.M.
10.00A.M.	" " " "			11.15A.M.
11.00A.M.	" " " "			1.15P.M.
1.30P.M.	" " " "			3.30P.M.
3.30P.M.	Ross Valley and San Rafael		Sat Qtn	6.40P.M.

3.00 P.M.	Mill Val.,	Ross Val.,	San Rfl.,	San Qtn.	4.20 P.M.
4.30 P.M.	"	"	"	"	5.55 P.M.

6:15 P.M.	"	"	"	
8:00 A.M.	Point Reyes and Way Stations.....		San Qto.	7:30 P.M.
				7:30 P.A.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
(PACIFIC SYSTEM.)
**Train leave and are due to arrive at
SAN FRANCISCO.**

LEAVE	- FROM MARCH 12, 1895 -	ARRIVE
7:00 A.	Atlantic Express (via Martinez and Lathrop) Ogden & East.....	
7:00 P.	Port Costa and Benicia.....	10:45
7:30 A.	Napa, Calistoga, St. Helena, Roma; Vacaville, Esparto, Sacramento and Redding via Davis; Martinez and San Ramon.....	6:45
8:30 A.	Niles, San Jose, Stockton, Juma- Sacramento, Marysville, Rich Bluff	

and *Groville..... 4:30
8:30 A Peters and Milton..... 7:30

8:00A	Port Costa, Benicia and Way Stations	6:52
8:00A	Port Costa, Benicia and Way Stations through to New Orleans	11:43
9:00A	New Orleans Express, *Raymond, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Den- ver, El Paso, New Orleans and East	5:42
1:00P	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	7:52
1:00P	Niles, San Jose and Livermore	11:43
1:30P	Port Costa and Way Stations	9:06
4:00P	Martinez, San Ramon, Benicia, Vallejo, Napa, Calistoga, El Ver- de and Santa Rosa	9:13
4:00P	Vacaville, Woodland Landing, Marysville, Orville and Sacramento	11:43
4:30P	San Jose, Livermore, and Stockton	7:13
5:00P	Los Angeles Express, Fresno, Bakers- field, Santa Barbara and Los	9:06

5:00p	Santa Fe Route, Atlantic Express for Mojave and East.....	19:17
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6:30:00	European Mail (via Martinez and Stockton) Ogden and East.....	10:45
6:30:00	Hayward, Martinez and San Jose.....	7:15
6:00:00	Wayne, Hayward, Martinez and Stockton Sacramento, Marysville, Redding, Portland, Puget Sound and East.....	10:45
6:00:00	Port Costa and Way Stations. No baggage carried on this train.	
SANTA CRUZ DIVISION (San Jose Gauge).		
11:15 A	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Felton, Boulder Creek, Santa Cruz and Way Stations.....	5:30
2:15 P	Newark, Centerville, San Jose, Now Alameda, Felton, Santa Cruz and Principal Way Stations.....	11:20
11:15 P	Newark, San Jose, Los Gatos.....	0:30

San Jose, Los Gatos and Way
Stations..... \$8:05

COAST DIVISION (Third & Townsend Sts.)	
6:45A	San Jose, New Almaden and Way Stations.....
8:15A	San Jose, Tres Pinos, Santa Cruz, Pacific Grove, Paso Robles, San Luis Obispo and PG Principal Way Stations.....
1:00A	San Jose and Way Stations.....
1:45A	Palo Alto and Way Stations.....
2:30P	San Jose, Gilroy, Tres Pinos, Santa Cruz, Salinas, Pacific Grove and Pacific Grove.....
3:30P	San Jose and Principal Way Stations.....
4:35P	Palo Alto and Way Stations.....
5:10P	San Jose and Way Stations.....
6:35P	Palo Alto and Way Stations.....
8:45P	Palo Alto and Principal Way Stations.....
<p>CREEK ROUTE FERRY. From SAN RAFAEL, East of Market Street, to</p>	

*7:00	8:00	9:00	*10:00	11:00 A.M.
*12:30	11:00	*2:00	3:00	*4:00

8:00 P.M.				
8:00	9:00	10:00	11:00	A.M.
12:30	2:30	3:30	4:00	5:30
A for Morning.		P for Afternoon.		
Sundays excepted.		Sundays only.		
Sundays only.		Sundays only.		

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SANTA FE ROUTE.

TRAINS LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT SANTA FE.

FRANCISCO (Market-st. Ferry):

DAYLY	MARCH 11, 1895.	ARRIVE
DAILY		DAILY
10:30 P.	Past Express via Molave.	10:15
10:30 A.	Atlantic Express via Los Angeles.	8:45
10:30 A.	Atlantic Express via Los Angeles.	8:45

